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1897

Rare
Florida Flowers
and Fruits

Jessamine Gardens
Jessamine Fla.

In the Land of Flowers.

A Booklet by Walter N. Pike.

(With Portrait of the Author.)

DURING 1894 Mr. Pike contributed a series of twelve articles, under the above title, to *The Mayflower*, which elicited so many favorable comments, coupled with suggestions that the articles be issued in the form of a booklet, for general circulation, that it was done. Mr. Pike revised the original chapters and added another, containing many valuable suggestions to those who contemplate making their future homes in Florida, or investing in the State in any way. The various chapters cover a wide range of highly interesting and very fascinating subjects. There are descriptions of trips on the St. John's, Ocklawaha and Indian rivers, containing vivid pen portrayals of the luxuriant vegetation lining their banks; descriptions of the rich tropical gardens of the Ponce de Leon and Tampa Bay hotels, two of the largest and most famous hostleries in the world; an account of the marvelous and world-famed Silver Spring, and the beautiful Indian legend connected with it; a very interesting and instructive account of Orange and Lemon growing, with descriptions of several varieties of the Citrus family not familiar to inhabitants of the North; and many more equally as interesting subjects are fully treated in an instructive and entertaining manner. Not the least interesting is a chapter describing the mammoth proportions attained in this favored clime by many of the common pot-plants of the North.

The booklet will prove of exceptional value to the prospective tourist or homeseeker, while to the great majority for whom there is no release from the rigors of a Northern winter, it will furnish an enchanting glimpse of a land "where it is Summer in the Winter time." Many who have long been familiar with Mr. Pike's Floricultural writings have expressed a desire for his picture, and he consented to allow it to appear as a frontispiece in the booklet. It is a fine half-tone likeness from a photograph taken especially for the purpose, and represents Mr. Pike as he appears at present. Price of booklet, 10c. per copy.

"Your booklet called 'In the Land of Flowers' is received and gives us much pleasure. I have read a dozen or more books about Florida. In comparison, I find one distinguishing excellence about yours which makes it unique; that is—it is peculiarly Floridian in its literary genius. Its easy, graceful style and its buoyant spirit seem the creation of sunshine and flowers. I have, for several years, known the parts of Florida you describe, and I find the information you give to be very comprehensive and accurate. Its masterful combination of the Esthetic and the Practical makes it a classical guide-book to the State. It is, for popular use, the best book about Florida that has yet appeared."—CHARLES F. RUSSELL, N. Y.

Florida Souvenirs and Curios.

WE receive annually so many inquiries for Florida Souvenirs and Curios that we have decided to offer a list of some of the most useful, interesting and curious for the benefit of our patrons. The articles composing this list we have carefully selected, after personal inspection, as the most desirable among the long list of Souvenirs and Curios for which Florida is justly famous, and which are so eagerly purchased by the thousands of tourists who, every winter, flock to "The Land of Flowers." Many of the articles here offered are especially appropriate for birthday gifts, party favors, holiday presents, etc., and their value to the recipients will be vastly enhanced on account of the associations with the land where it is "Summer in the Winter-time."

Alligator Tooth Jewelry.

This very unique and popular jewelry is made from highly polished alligator teeth set in rolled gold, and produces a very pleasing effect.

Double Tooth Breast or Lace Pin.....	60c.
Gent's Scarf Pin, very pleasing.....	35c.

Fish Scale Jewelry.

This must be seen to be appreciated, as no pen can convey any adequate idea of its fairy-like beauty, its frosty whiteness and silvery mistiness rivaling the famous Mexican filigree silver work. Particularly fine for evening wear.

Breast or Lace Pin.....	30c.
Orange Blossom Scarf Pin.....	25c.
Pansy Scarf Pin.....	25c.

Shell Napkin Ring.

This is cut out of a curiously-formed and beautifully-tinted sea shell, making a most unique ring. The shell is of a beautiful pearl color, clouded or marbled with deep green. Very nice for souvenirs, birthdays, favors, etc. Price, either plain or painted ("Souvenir of Florida,"), 35c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Jessamine Perfume.

The fragrance of the Jessamine is famous the world over, and as it is the flower after which our Nurseries are named, it is but fitting that we offer its distilled sweetness to our patrons. It is prepared especially for us, and we consider it the most exquisite and lasting perfume made. 20c. per quarter oz.; 30c. per half oz.; or 50c. per oz. bottle.

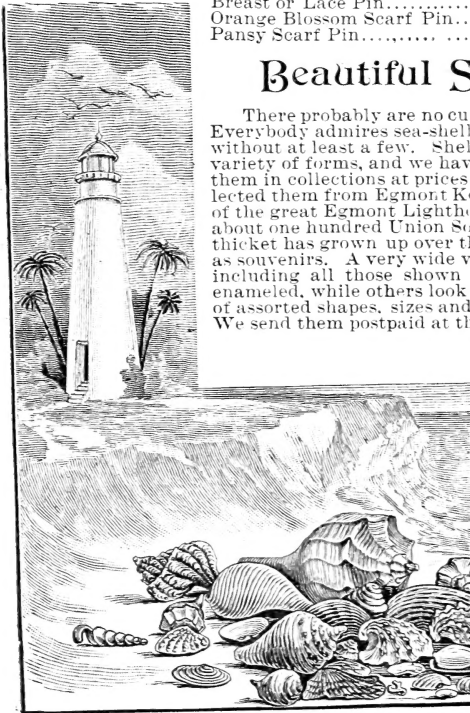
Beautiful Shells from the Gulf of Mexico.

There probably are no curios so popular with the majority as these "gems of the ocean's bed." Everybody admires sea-shells, and no cabinet collection of curios or "specimens" is complete without at least a few. Shells from the Gulf of Mexico are justly noted for their great beauty and variety of forms, and we have received so many inquiries for them that we have decided to offer them in collections at prices so low that everyone can possess a nice assortment. We have collected them from Egmont Key, an island on the Gulf coast of South Florida, beneath the shadow of the great Egmont Lighthouse. It is not generally known that there lie buried on Egmont Key about one hundred Union Soldiers of the late war, yet this is a fact, and an almost impenetrable thicket has grown up over the spot. This historic fact adds to the interest and value of the shells as souvenirs. A very wide variation is embraced in the forms, sizes, coloring, etc., of these shells, including all those shown in the cut and many others. Some appear as if highly polished or enameled, while others look as though chiseled out of purest marble. The collections we offer are of assorted shapes, sizes and colors, and specially selected for cabinets, brackets, mantels, etc. We send them postpaid at the following very low prices: 6 for 20c.; 15 for 40c.; 25 for 60c.; 50 for \$1.00.

Pen Holder and Paper Cutter.

This is an ivory pen holder and paper cutter combined, nine inches in length, with six microscopic views of St. Augustine. Very neat and pleasing, and a nice keepsake. 20c. each.

NOTE—Everything will be sent postpaid at the prices quoted, but cannot be sent in the same package with Seeds, Bulbs or Plants, as the postage rate is one cent per oz.; while on the latter the rate is one-half cent per oz. We guarantee safe delivery of everything purchased from us.



1889.—TO PATRONS.—1897.



O PATRONS of the past it is wholly unnecessary for us to dwell upon or even mention the superior qualities of our Bulbs and Plants. The articles which have been sent out from these Gardens are the best possible arguments and evidences of the superiority claimed for them. But to prospective patrons we would say that *our specialty is the best quality of stock at the lowest prices which will admit of a fair profit.* Our prices will be found extremely low, and that we offer Palms and many other rare and always high-priced plants at prices as low as Geraniums and other common stock are universally listed at; and we assert that *better stock than ours cannot be obtained anywhere*, and that often two or three times our prices will not obtain equally as good. We are enabled to make these extremely low prices on account of our reduced expenses compared with those of Northern dealers. We have no coal bills to pay; do not have to build expensive glass houses; no rents, taxes are low, and our patrons share these benefits equally with us. Our plants are not grown in glass houses, in artificial heat, nor forced in any way, but in the open air or in latticed houses, through which the outer air passes constantly. *Not being forced they are never weakened, but are stalky and hardy, and perfectly inured against the fluctuating temperatures to which plants cultivated in the majority of windows are constantly subjected.* That such plants give the most unbounded satisfaction is amply proved by the thousands of delighted testimonials received during the past nine years. To prove our assertions, we only ask that you favor us with a trial order, no matter how small it may be. We promise you unusual value in return for your money.



Please Read the Following Special Instructions.

BY MAIL we send everything postage paid, at the prices quoted, to any part of the United States and Canada, and **GUARANTEE** their **SAFE** arrival. Once in a great while a letter fails to reach us, or the package we send gets lost in the mail. When this occurs the sender, after waiting a reasonable length of time, should notify us of the fact, *enclosing a duplicate order and stating how money was sent*, and the matter will receive our immediate attention.

BY EXPRESS. Goods ordered by express are sent at buyer's expense, but in many cases rather larger plants can be supplied in this way at mail prices, and extras are included to help defray the transportation charges.

BY FREIGHT we do not prepay charges, and do not consider it advisable to forward perishable plants by that means to any distance. Freight service is to some extent uncertain, and there are often delays which would ruin a shipment of plants. We do not guarantee safe arrival of Freight shipments.

ANY ONE adding 10 cents to their order can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss, which is so beautiful for decorative purposes. Everybody is delighted with it. Besides, plants or bulbs packed in it are doubly safe and evaporation is reduced to a minimum. (*See description on page 2.*)

MONEY MAY BE SENT at our risk only by Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York, and Express Money Order. *Be sure and have all Money Orders drawn payable at Jessamine, Florida.*

DO NOT SEND STAMPS in payment for goods, if it can possibly be avoided, as we cannot dispose of them except at a considerable discount. Where money cannot be sent by any of the above methods, use paper money, or silver sewed or pasted up in strong paper or cloth, register the letter, and if your order amounts to 75 cents or more, deduct the registry fee (8 cents) from it.

BE SURE and write your Name, Post Office, County and State plainly, and state whether your order is to be forwarded by Mail or Express.

Those sending us \$1.00 may select to the amount of \$1.10.	Those sending us \$4.00 may select to the amount of \$4.50.
Those sending us 2.00 may select to the amount of 2.20.	Those sending us 5.00 may select to the amount of 5.75.
Those sending us 3.00 may select to the amount of 3.30.	Those sending us 6.00 may select to the amount of 7.50.

A Rare Premium Offer.

If your order amounts to \$1.00, or over, and you will add 20 cents to it to pay the postage, we will send you gratis as a Premium, a fine big blooming size bulb of the magnificent *Crinum Kirkii*. See full description and illustration on page 29 of this Catalogue. No one should miss this really remarkable offer.

HAVE MONEY ORDERS DRAWN PAYABLE AT JESSAMINE, FLA.
(*International Money Orders at Jacksonville, Fla.*)

Address all orders and communications to

JESSAMINE GARDENS, Jessamine, Pasco Co., Florida.

Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs.

THE Plants and Bulbs offered under this head are those only of the most decided merit, possessing qualities which render them worthy of special mention. They have all been thoroughly tested, both here and at the North, so that their culture is no longer experimental. We assure our patrons that everything included under this head possesses the most desirable qualities calculated to recommend them to lovers of the beautiful, rare or unique; and a trial of anything here offered will not result in the disappointments attendant upon the culture of many so-called Novelties which are placed before the public without having been sufficiently tested. Our prices for these Specialties are lower in many cases than is charged by many florists for the most common stock.



GYNURA, OR VELVET PLANT.

Spanish Moss.

The long, graceful, silvery-gray festoons of this beautiful Air Plant *Tillandsia Usneoides*, erroneously called a moss—hang like long streamers from the limbs of the trees, producing an indescribably beautiful effect as it waves back and forth in every passing breeze. In the North it can be used with the most charming effect for draping over picture frames and rustic work, in drawing rooms, and for decorating Christmas trees and booths at church fairs, etc. It remains fresh and beautiful for months, and if occasionally taken down and thoroughly wet will remain fresh and growing for an indefinite period. The longest and most perfect strands, 20c. per pound.

Any One adding 10 cents to their order for plants or bulbs can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss. Everybody is delighted with it. See offer on first page.

Gynura Aurantiaca, or Velvet Plant.

This is a plant of the greatest beauty and just as easy to grow as a Coleus, yet it is very scarce and but little known. No other name could be so appropriate as Velvet Plant, for so close is the resemblance that on first sight the plant is almost invariably taken to be artificial. Its stems and leaves are entirely covered with glistening purple hairs, and to the touch are as soft and downy as a piece of rich velvet. They shine and glisten and reflect many shades of color, every time the plant is moved the color of the foliage seeming to change. The leaves are about the shape and size of those of the Coleus, but several times thicker and long lasting, while the plant itself is a strong, free grower. The beauty of the plant is further enhanced by clusters of brilliant orange flowers which are produced when it has attained good size. It thrives under exactly the same culture as does the Coleus, but the more sun it receives the darker the color of its foliage will be. A grand plant and one of the easiest growth. 25c. each.

Epidendrum Venosum, or Butterfly Orchid.

Orchids are a highly interesting class of plants, but most sorts are very tender and must be grown in great heat and moisture, in specially constructed glass houses; and all are very costly, coming within the reach of the wealthy only. But the Florida species we here offer is very hardy, standing quite severe frosts, and will thrive anywhere that a Geranium will. It grows on the trunks and branches of trees, instead of

in soil, and all it requires is to be fastened onto a rough block of wood or bark, and be dipped into water frequently. Very rustic and curious affairs can be formed by growing it on forked branches, miniature stumps, etc. This exceedingly beautiful Orchid is immensely superior in beauty to many a \$5.00 species. It was quite unknown at the North until we introduced it. Now immense quantities are being shipped to meet the demand, and Northern florists are cataloguing it at just double our price. The plant is composed of a mass of green bulbs and stiff, thick, waxy leaves. In summer it produces long spikes of showy flowers, an inch or more in diameter, of beautiful shades of pink and greenish chocolate color, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. May be grown in pots of peat, moss and charcoal mixed, as well as on wood. Nice plants, 20c. each; or nicely blocked and ready to hang up, as shown in the illustration, 35c. each. Very fine, large clumps (unblocked) 30c. each. The blocking is very easily done with a piece of wire and tacks.



BUTTERFLY ORCHID

Umbrella Plant.

(*Cyperus Alternifolius*.)

An ornamental and very striking Grass, as shown by the cut. It throws up slender, round stems from two to three feet high, surmounted at the top by a whorl of flat, ribbon-like leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. This curious effect is still further heightened when the odd, golden-green, tassel-like flowers appear on the top of the whorls, as shown in the cut. It is a splendid decorative plant, being almost as ornamental as a Palm or Fern, and above all, it is as easily grown as the commonest weed. As it will thrive in shade as well as sun it is an excellent plant for the dining-room table; it is also fine for the centers of baskets, vases, Wardian cases, or as a water plant in very moist spots or even in shallow water. When treated as a pot plant it should have an abundance of water—about the same as the Calla Lily. Nice plants, 15c. each.

Palm Grass.—(*Panicum Excurrens*.)

A very elegant Grass from Natal, which makes an exceedingly fine decorative pot plant. Few would think it a Grass, for it much more closely resembles the seed leaves of some Palms, particularly the Cocos. It also strikingly resembles *Curculigo recurvata*, which is so much used for decorative purposes, but is much handsomer, more easily and quickly grown. Each leaf is a foot or more in length, two to three or four inches wide in the centre, tapering each way, and ribbed lengthwise, arching gracefully outward and forming a very beautiful object. The blades work up excellently in church decorations, etc. 10c. each.



UMBRELLA PLANT.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus.

A new and very beautiful foliage plant from Singapore, which has already become universally popular on account of the brilliant and exquisite coloring of its leaves, the beauty of its flowers and its extraordinary easy growth and usefulness as a decorative plant. It surpasses the finest Coleus, Begonias or Bertolonias in the exquisite coloring of the leaves, besides which the long racemes of lovely violet blossoms with which the plant is covered in mid-winter greatly enhance its value and beauty. It forms a compact herbaceous plant, eighteen inches high, with opposite leaves six to nine inches long, three to four inches wide, tapering at both ends, and smooth. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic hue, shading into bright rosy purple in the center, with light green or grayish-green edges. As is well known, few handsome foliage plants have flowers of any value whatever (the Coleus and Acalyphas, for instance), but the Strobilanthes produces terminal erect flower-spikes six inches long, and at a time—in mid-winter—when they will be most appreciated. Each flower is an irregular tube, nearly an inch long and colored dark blue. If the leaves had no attractions whatever the plant would still be well worth growing for the sake of its flowers. It is just as easy to grow as the Coleus, and bedded out in the hottest sunshine thrives to perfection and colors up grandly. It was sent to this country three years ago at \$2.00 each. Nice plants, only 15c. each.

Phrynium Variegatum.

An elegant pot plant which is very faithfully depicted in the accompanying cut, though it conveys no idea of the exquisite variegation of the leaves.

Its manner of growth is much like that of a Canna, the leaves borne on erect foot-stalks about a foot high, with spreading blades of oblong-lanceolate form, 6 to 9 inches long and 2 to 4 inches broad. They are bright pale green, beautifully variegated with white and gold, the variegation being extremely diversified. In some leaves the whole area is white, in others only one-half, in others again it is confined to the interspaces between two or three of the nerves, while in others it is reduced to a few stripes. It is very free growing and one of the most ornamental plants imaginable. Nice plants, 20c. each.



PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

out the Southern States. But it may be grown in the open ground in summer anywhere, and the roots lifted and stored over winter like Cannas and Dahlias. It is elegant for pots, treated exactly like *H. Coronarium*. 20c. each.

Hedychium Coronarium.

(The Butterfly Lily or Garland Flower.)

This magnificent East Indian plant is one of the most desirable acquisitions to a collection of flowers imaginable. While the cut gives an excellent idea of the general appearance of the plant, it conveys but a slight idea of the chaste beauty of the large, snow-white and exquisitely fragrant flowers looking almost like a bevy of large, white butterflies hovering over the plant. Both plant and root are Canna-like, the shoots attaining a height of from two to five feet and surmounted by large terminal clusters of the beautiful flowers, more than one crop of which are produced from the same flower-stalk. Like the Canna it cannot be given too rich a soil or too much heat, and if given a large pot or tub as it becomes older, it will form a dense clump of stems and be covered almost continually with a mass of its beautiful and fragrant flowers. Frequent applications of liquid manure are beneficial, and also keeping the pot standing in water two or three inches deep. The roots may be wintered in a dormant condition (in the soil) if stored in a warm, dry situation; or if kept moist and warm enough the plant will flower the whole year round. Fine roots, only 15c. each.

"I put the Butterfly Lily into a big deep tub, out-of doors in a hot, sheltered location, and made the soil very rich. I gave it lots of very warm water—in fact kept the soil soaked,—and to repay me I have had 8 flower stalks in bloom continually since Sept. 1st. On quiet evenings the delightful odor is noticeable 30 feet in all directions. . . . Heat, rich soil and warm water are the secret of bloom."—SOLON S. ROPER, N. J.



STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

Iresine Aureus Reticulatus.

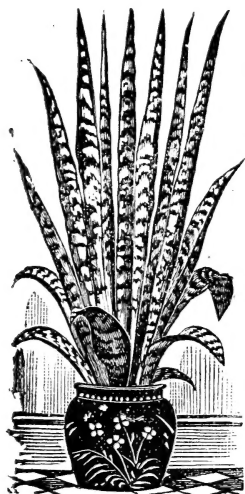
A strikingly beautiful pot or bedding plant of much the nature of the Coleus, Leaves about the size of a half-dollar, light green, netted with golden yellow, and variously splashed and variegated with deep crimson. While some of the leaves will have only a narrow streak of crimson, others will be fully one-half or two-thirds that color, giving a most peculiar effect. Stalks and leaf-stems are light crimson. It is a member of the Amaranthus family and is a distinct and beautiful variety of a plant known to many as Beef-steak Plant on account of the purplish-red color of its entire stems and leaves. It is just as easy to grow as a Coleus. Price, 15c. each.

Hedychium Gardnerianum.

This is an East Indian plant of great beauty and a most desirable companion for the Butterfly Lily or Garland Flower offered below. It has the same habit of growth and appearance of foliage, attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet, but its flowers are lemon yellow in color. The flowers, which are individually large and very fragrant, are borne in profusion in immense terminal panicles. It is a very highly prized plant in England, where it is nearly hardy in the open ground if provided with a slight winter protection; and it will therefore probably prove hardy with protection throughout the year.



BUTTERFLY LILY.



SANSEVIERA.

flowers are as large as the finest Sweet Peas. The seeds sound like a child's rattle, hence its common name. In Florida it is known locally as Yellow Sweet Pea. Although a perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and in the garden may be treated as an annual. In the latitude of New York City it will be best to start the seed in the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in warm water. Seeds, 5c. per packet. Nice plants, 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; 6 for 50c.

Sansevieria or Alligator Lily.

If a plant is wanted to grow anywhere, in or out of the sun, to stand drought, dust and heat, and always look fresh and healthy, then order one of these Sansevieras. They are beautiful plants, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawing-rooms and halls, for the centres of vases, baskets, etc., as they stand all manner of abuse—except freezing—with impunity, even preserving their cheerful look when you have forgotten to water them for a month. The leaves do not fade and die but increase in size and number each year, until, if allowed, they fill a large pot and form a majestic decorative object.

S. Zealanica—*Alligator Lily*. The leaves of this species grow to a length of three to four feet, and are beautifully striped and variegated crosswise with white on a very dark green ground. A native of India. 15c. each.

S. Guineensis—*African Bow-string Hemp*. Very ornamental, and a fine companion plant for the above. Its long, straight sword-shaped leaves, growing from three to six feet long, and from two to three inches broad, are beautifully mottled gray and brown. Native of Africa. Price, 15c. each.

West India Rattle-Box.

(*Crotalaria retusa*.)

Why this beautiful flower was not sooner introduced into general cultivation we do not understand. It is a low-growing, profusely-branching plant, every branch and branchlet ending in racemes six to ten inches long, of beautiful large Sweet Pea-like flowers. These flowers are of thick substance, fragrant, and in color golden-yellow, except the keel in the centre, which looks like brown velvet. The cut does not do it anything like justice, as the finest Sweet Peas. The oval leaves are smooth, of the darkest green, and the flowers are followed by clusters of short smooth pods, in which, when shaken, the seeds sound like a child's rattle, hence its common name. In Florida it is known locally as Yellow Sweet Pea. Although a perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and in the garden may be treated as an annual. In the latitude of New York City it will be best to start the seed in the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in warm water. Seeds, 5c. per packet. Nice plants, 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; 6 for 50c.

The Queen Lily.

(*Strelitzia Regina*.)

An exceedingly beautiful foliage and flowering plant of striking tropical appearance. Leaves paddle-shaped, and the large orange and purple flowers abundantly produced in curious scapes. An elegant pot plant and easily managed. Water liberally during summer, but give little in winter. Roots Canna-like, and should be wintered dormant. It is the most magnificent species of the genus. Price, 15c. each.



WEST INDIA RATTLE-BOX

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums.

Among ornamental foliage plants there are none more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-Leaved Caladiums. Well-grown plants are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves, embracing every degree and shade that can be formed of pure white, deep green and intense crimson. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from our cut, but an artist's brush could not portray the exquisite colors and marvelous combinations. One variety may be regularly dotted with round raised spots of white on a ground of emerald green; another be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles, while a third may be splashed and marbled with white or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture and for window and piazza boxes, while most of the varieties if planted about the first of June in partially shaded warm borders, in well-enriched light soil, succeed admirably as bedding plants. There is a general impression that the plants are difficult to grow, but this is not so if their simple requirements are understood. The chief secret of success is in keeping the tubers warm over winter. When the foliage dies down in the fall let the soil in the pots go dry, then set them away in a warm, dry, frost-proof closet without disturbing the tubers. In the spring turn them out and repot in fresh, sandy soil. Or first they may be quickly and easily sprouted in damp moss set in a warm situation. Fine tubers or plants (according to season), 20c. each; or 3, all different, for only 50c.



DRACÆNA.

Dracæna, or Dragon Tree.

These rank among the most beautiful and useful of the ornamental foliage plants. In a large or small state they are alike elegant and attractive, their richly colored leaves giving a splendid tropical effect. For the window and sub-tropical garden they are deservedly popular, and for lawn decoration large plants of many of the species have no equal. They may be plunged in the open ground during the summer, and removed to the house in the fall. They succeed finely in a soil consisting of one-third part leaf mould, also some sand, and kept pretty moist.

Dracæna Terminalis Rosea—A magnificent decorative plant, with gorgeous shades of bright carmine, bronzy-green and pink on the foliage. As beautiful as it is striking and ornamental. (See cut.) 25c. each; large and fine, 40c. each.

Dracæna Braziliensis—This is a very decorative species, a very robust grower, with broad, rich green foliage. Very bold and striking—a really tropical appearing plant. Very fine plants by mail, postpaid, 20c. each. Larger, beautiful specimens, 40c. each.

Arrow Root, or Maranta Arundinacea.

This is the true Arrow-Root plant from which the arrow root of commerce is obtained. It is not only an interesting plant but a very beautiful foliage plant, and produces pretty small white flowers. It soon fills a pot, making a fine specimen, quite distinctive and tropical in appearance, and is very effective among other pot plants. Fine tubers, 10c. each.

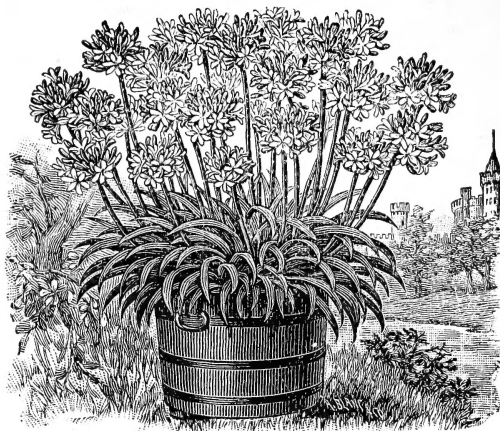


FANCY CALADIUMS.

"Lily of the Palace."

(*Agapanthus umbellatus*.)

The above name is a very appropriate one for the Agapanthus (or African Lily, as it is sometimes called,) for it is a royal plant and flower in every sense. Each crown produces an abundance of dark green, waxy, Amaryllis-like leaves which last for years, and throws up flower stalks two or three feet tall, crowned with immense umbels of from 30 to 100 exquisite long-tubed Lily-like flowers, of a lovely sky-blue color, which remain unfaded for weeks. It may be confined to a good-sized pot, pail or keg, but if not divided will finally fill a tub, as shown in the cut, and produce 30 to 40 stalks of flowers at one time. One of the grandest pot plants in cultivation. It should be given an abundance of water in summer, while growing and flowering, but allowed to rest over winter in the cellar or any place free from frost. Fine plants, 15c. each.



"LILY OF THE PALACE," OR AGAPANTHUS.

Coontie, *Zamia Integrifolia*.

A Rare South Florida Cycad.

This strikingly beautiful and interesting Cycad, a native of the extreme southern part of Florida, is something between a Palm and a Fern, but is neither, and is of extreme stateliness and beauty. The leaves are pinnate and Palm-like, but coiled in the bud like Ferns, and retain their beauty for some years. The beautiful flower-head is like a pine cone in shape, appearing as if stamped out of rich maroon velvet. When ripe it bursts and exhibits its glossy, rich yellow seeds, which change to red. It makes a magnificent decorative pot plant, standing heat, dust, and almost any amount of abuse, and is a fine companion for the rare Sago Palm, which it somewhat resembles though entirely distinct. In Europe the Coontie is so rare and highly prized as to be catalogued at from \$10 to \$15 each. The plants we offer are all pot grown, beautiful specimens, with fine fronds (leaves) and an abundance of roots, ready for immediate effect, and all sure to live and thrive. First size, with nice foliage, 40c. each, postpaid; second size, larger and exceedingly fine foliage, 75c. each, postpaid.



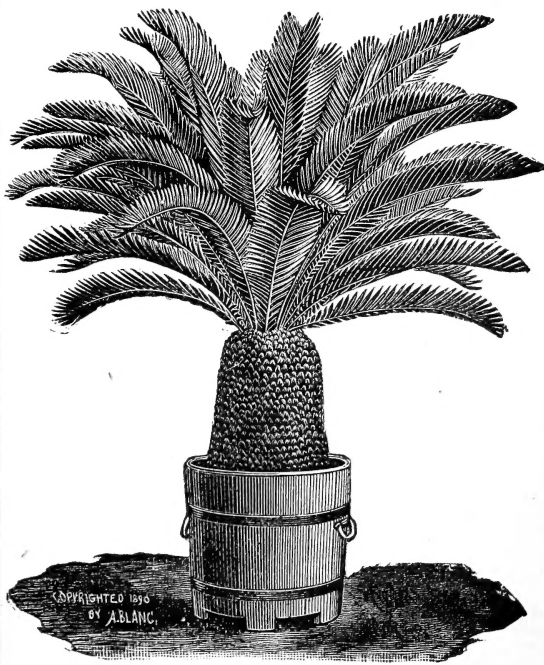
COONTIE, OR *ZAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA*.

Cycas Revoluta.

This is the so-called Sago Palm, and is sometimes called the Japanese Fern Palm, which is a very appropriate name. In young plants the stem is bulb-like, but develops into a stem or trunk as it grows older. The leaves, which are like elegant Fern-fronds, are remarkable for their great beauty, which is retained for years, as the leaves do not die and drop off every year, as they do on most plants. While the frond-like leaves are of most graceful appearance, they are also of a firm, strong texture and difficult to injure. They are of a dark, deep green, and look as if varnished, which gives them a beautiful shiny appearance. The leaves are in great demand for floral decorations, and often sell for two dollars each. It may be well termed a "family plant," as it lives to a great age and can be kept in the family from generation to generation, growing finer and more valuable every year, proving an indispensable decoration for all occasions. As a decorative plant, both for indoor and outdoor (in summer) use, it is without a rival, for its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; and it is very hardy, its heavy, glossy fronds resisting alike the gas, cold and dust to which decorative plants must frequently be exposed. It is suited with any good garden soil. Pots should be well drained, and water applied sparingly during the winter. Northern florists catalogue this plant at from \$2.50 to \$100 each, according to size, which, of course, keeps it out of the hands of flower lovers in general. We are glad to be able to offer fine bulbs, with leaves five to nine inches long, for 35c., postpaid; second size, larger and very fine, by express, \$1.00 each; third size, averaging six to seven leaves apiece, each leaf from fifteen inches to two feet long, by express, \$2.25 each.

Note—We have some beautiful specimens for sale at from \$5.00 to \$20.00 each, according to size. Particulars as to price, size, etc., furnished on correspondence.

"The Cycas reached me this morning in very fine condition, and I am more than pleased with it. I have never before received such courteous attention from a florist, and I have been buying for a good many years."—JNO. B. SIMMONS, Iowa.



CYCAS REVOLUTA, OR SAGO PALM.

Superb Flowering Dwarf French Cannas.

NOTHING attracted so much attention, among the Floricultural Exhibits, at the World's Fair at Chicago, as the display of Dwarf French or Crozy Cannas, in front of the Horticultural Building facing the Lagoon. Those who saw them there for the first time were more than astonished, and could hardly believe the evidence of their own eyesight, that the Canna had been brought to such a state of perfection. The spikes of large flowers somewhat resemble Gladiolus, being equally large, but in colors they are far more brilliant, ranging from deepest crimson, orange-scarlet and salmon, to light lemon, many being beautifully mottled and streaked, and showing grandly against the rich tropical foliage which seldom exceeds four feet in height. Heretofore these plants have been held at such high prices—some of them as high as \$2.50 each—that few but the wealthy could afford them. More detailed descriptions of these Cannas can be found in other catalogues, especially those of a year or two back.



Admiral Courbet—Flowers large, light yellow, striped and spotted with crimson; foliage pea-green; height, 3 feet. 10c. each.

Alba Grandiflora (The Peach-bloom Canna)—This is the nearest to a white of any Canna yet originated, and was introduced two years ago for the first time. Flowers large, petals wide and pearly white, shading to pink in the centre. A combination of color which is most delicate and charming, and unlike any other sort. 15 cents each.

Capitaine P. de Suzoni—One of the finest yellow-spotted varieties yet introduced, and in its habit of growth is entirely distinct from all others the foliage being very similar to that of the magnificent Abyssinian Banana, of a light green color and attaining a height of about 5 to 5½ feet. Its flowers are very large and produced in large heavy spikes. The ground color of the broad rounded petals is of a rich, canary yellow, while the entire flower is spotted with cinnamon red in such a manner as to intensify the yellow. 15c. each.

Charles Henderson—This is acknowledged to be the finest Canna introduced since Mme. Crozy. It is equally well adapted for the garden in summer and the window in winter. It is of a dwarf, compact habit, rarely exceeding 3½ feet in height in the garden and less in pots. None of the varieties thus far sent out excel it in the dazzling crimson color, the individual flowers are very large and of admirable form, and a yellow marking in the centre adds to their attractiveness. 2c. each.

Camille Bernardin—A strong-growing variety with green foliage, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and producing very large salmon colored flowers with broad, shell-like petals. It is very distinct. 20c. each.

Childs, or Tiger Canna—For vigorous growth and quantity of large, richly-colored flowers no Canna can excel it. The large and perfect-shaped flowers which are borne in good-sized compact panicles, are of perfect shape, the petals broad and of a bright glossy yellow color, thickly spotted with crimson. A very choice sort, and a recent novelty. 10c. each.

Charles Moore—A very free-flowering variety, with medium-sized flowers of a bright yellow so closely covered



SUPERB FLOWERING DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

with large, deep orange spots as to give the entire flower the appearance of being a solid orange when seen from a short distance. Grows 3½ feet high; foliage green. 15c. each.

Comte de Canay—An entirely distinct variety, growing 3 feet high; foliage green. The flowers, which are large, are of a deep salmon edged with yellow, while the reverse of the petals is almost entirely yellow, giving the trusses a peculiar mottled appearance. 20c. each.

Egandale—A recent introduction and especially valuable as a bedding variety, having dark bronzy foliage similar to the old India varieties, but with large, bright cherry-red flowers of good shape and substance. Of compact uniform growth, height, 4 feet; one of the best bronze Cannas in cultivation today. 20c. each.

Explorateur Crampbell—Foliage green, height four feet. Flowers of good size, in color a bright orange crimson, with deep crimson markings, borne in large heads and thrown well above the foliage. 15c. each.

Florence Vaughan—In color a bright, rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red. The flowers are of the largest size, of great substance and perfect form, borne in large heads and the greatest profusion. The plants rarely exceed 3 feet in height, and the foliage is massive and of a rich green color. The best spotted yellow. 20c. each.

Geoffrey St. Hillaire—Grows 4½ feet high, with bronzy purple foliage. Large flowers of a rich scarlet, overlaid with orange. 15c. each.

Giant Crimson—Very large flowers—petals 1¾ to 2 inches wide—produced in immense trusses; color a glowing crimson, spotted with maroon. Grows 5 feet. 25c. each.

Kaiser Wilhelm—Of German origin, and one of the very best of its color for massing on account of its uniform, symmetrical, dwarf habit of growth and exceedingly floriferous character. Flowers a brilliant red color, and of very good size and shape. 20c. each.

Madame Crozy—This is one of the grandest of all the Dwarf French Cannas of recent introduction. The color of its flowers is a brilliant vermilion scarlet, bordered with a deep golden yellow, the petals very wide and broadly rounded, making a flower as large as a fair-sized *Gladiolus* bloom. It rarely attains a height of over four feet; the flowers commence appearing when it is scarcely 4 feet high, and from then on are produced in such rapid succession that the plant is always in bloom. No lover of flowers should fail to grow this magnificent Canna. 15c.

Miss Sara Hill—Flowers a rich carmine, of good size, and the umbel large and compact. Foliage green; 3½ feet high. 25c. each.

New Yellow—Deep canary yellow with small pinkish spots, deepening toward the throat, very uniformly laid on. Flower of the Crozy type but larger—4 inches across. 25c. each.

Paul Marquant—A grand variety and one of the most pleasing and beautiful, on account of the large size and entirely distinct and novel color of its flowers. It is of a bright salmon scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery lustre, which lights up the salmon very brightly. In habit it is very dwarf, growing from 3 to 3½ feet high, and foliage dark green. 15c. each.

President Carnot—A majestic variety with dark chocolate foliage, characterized by high authority as the best dark-leaved Canna. Flowers deep scarlet, large and beautifully rounded. 15c. each.

Queen Charlotte—The best of all the German introductions in Cannas. Habit of growth similar to Mme. Crozy; the petals are broad and reflexed, the center of each being a brilliant scarlet surrounded by a broad and distinct band of golden yellow, which gives a very unique and novel effect, as if gold-laced. 25c. each

Sophie Buchner—Undoubtedly the strongest growing Canna of the Crozy type in cultivation, with broad, massive, rich-green foliage similar to that of the Alysianian Banana. The flowers, which are of a good size, are of a bright scarlet overlaid with orange, and are produced in heavy, bold, compact spikes. 20c. each.

Star of 1891—This is universally acknowledged to be, without a single exception, the finest pot Canna ever offered to the public. Unlike most other Cannas it does not wait to attain size before flowering, but as soon as planted it immediately sends up a flower stem, followed by others in rapid succession, so it is a rare thing for it ever to be without flowers. The flowers are of the most intense fire scarlet color, bordered with pure gold, and the panicle of flowers is often larger than the plant itself. Fine, strong plants, only 20c. each.

Sunbeams—Plant remarkably dwarf and compact, averaging about 2½ feet in height; flowers very large, bright golden yellow, very faintly marked orange. 25c. each.

Trocadero—Bright crimson scarlet overlaid with orange; foliage green. Grows 5 feet high. 20c. each.

The Orchid Canna.

(*Canna Flaccida*.)



CANNA FLACCIDA.

A native Florida Canna, with flowers so large and lovely that no varieties in cultivation can excel it in delicate beauty, not even the magnificent French and Italian Cannas which are creating such a sensation. Its blossoms are from a rich golden yellow to a pale straw color, are over two inches in diameter the narrowest way and five or more inches the widest way. The petals are very delicate, with edges beautifully crimped, the blossom resembling the Orchid or Iris flower in shape and appearance more than a Canna. The plant is dwarf in height—from two to four feet—but grows vigorously and blossoms profusely all summer. It is especially valuable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall growing Cannas, *Ricinus*, etc. It seems content in any soil, but, like all Cannas, will amply repay liberal treatment. The roots should be wintered in a box of half-dry earth in the cellar, or may be kept up for winter flowering. Price of fine pot-grown roots which will bloom this summer, 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c.

Other Cannas.

Ehemanni—The Fuchsia-Flowered Canna. An old sort of great beauty and merit. Flowers lovely brilliant rosy pink, drooping like a Fuchsia; foliage very tropical, resembling a Banana. Grows 6 feet high. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

Nepalensis—A fine and rare old sort growing 7 to 9 feet tall; leaves a peculiar shade of green; flowers yellow, very showy and produced profusely all summer. 15c. each.

Robusta—The finest of all foliage Cannas. Leaves gigantic, dark bronze and greenish; with good cultivation will grow 10 to 12 feet tall. Flowers bright scarlet. 15c. each.

Grand New Giant-Flowered Hybrid Cannas.

When the Dwarf French or Crozy Cannas were introduced it was thought that the very acme of Canna improvement had been attained; but an Italian grower crossed the native Florida Canna *flaccida*, with the French variety Mme. Crozy and obtained as a result two varieties—"Austria" and "Italia"—of almost unparalleled splendor in the floral kingdom. So wonderful are they that an American florist offered the originator \$1,000 for one plant of each—an offer which was refused. They are most distinctive and majestic in appearance, growing to a height of about 5 feet, with large bright green leaves which are strong in texture and lend the plants a strikingly bold sub-tropical effect. Added to this the plants bloom with a freedom not surpassed by any Canna, and produce flowers at least twice the size of the largest previously known, in immense oblong clusters from a foot to 16 inches in length. The plants thrive perfectly with the same treatment given to other Cannas. They seem specially adapted to pot culture and so treated may be made to grow and bloom continuously. Considering their rarity and exceptional qualities we are able to offer them at remarkably low prices.

Italia—Flowers very large, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, the three exterior petals bright golden yellow, spotted orange with a large blotch of the same color running from centre to base of each; the two inner petals orange, with light margin of yellow, the lower petal usually 2 inches and over in width. Heads of flowers compact and very large. Nice strong plants only 80c. each.

Austria—The outstretched petals of the flowers of this variety measure the enormous size of 7½ to 8 inches across. Three of the petals are a beautiful clear golden yellow, and the two inner ones profusely spotted deep orange-yellow and carmine. Fine plants, only 60c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—For only \$1.25 we will send a fine plant of each of these magnificent new Cannas to any address.

Half Hardy, or Pot Shrubs.

THIS magnificent class of plants used to be very popular, but was crowded out for a time by the craze for "bedding plants." But they are coming in for their share of attention, and well do they deserve it. They can be grown in pots, boxes or tubs, grouped about the lawn, or piazza, where they will bloom profusely all summer, and be wintered in the cellar if desired. Each passing year will only add to their size and value. We feel justified in saying that no class of plants will furnish so much enjoyment in return for so little care. All they require is good soil and liberal waterings.

Achania Malvaviscus.

One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, as it is always in bloom and never attacked by insects of any kind. It covers itself with a profusion of brilliant scarlet axillary flowers which contrast beautifully with its green, heart-shaped leaves. Also very valuable for bedding out, standing the hottest sun and drought. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Australian Silk Oak.

(*Grevillea Robusta.*)

A splendid Ferny-leaved evergreen plant (not a true Oak), which should be grown by everybody as it makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes. The cut gives but a faint idea of its beauty, for it possesses a peculiar airy gracefulness and a satiny sheen and texture which it is simply impossible for the engraver to successfully reproduce. In conjunction with Palms and Ferns, or in an ordinary collection of houseplants, it is at once striking and graceful. The dust, heat and gas of living rooms have no visible effect on it and it will thrive where a Geranium will exist. No collection of plants is complete

without it, and no one would be without it if its great beauty and many points of excellence were universally known. It is as decorative as a Palm, cheap as a Geranium and makes a fine specimen in

one season. In the open ground in Florida it makes

a superb lawn or street tree, growing with wonderful rapidity and to a great size, producing a profusion of golden yellow flowers which are exceedingly rich in honey and attract beesthrough several months of the year. It should be extensively planted as a street tree throughout South Florida. Price of fine pot-grown plants, 15c. each. Larger and very fine, 30c. each.



ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.



Bauhinia Purpurea.

An elegant pot shrub with curious two-lobed leaves which close at night, and exquisite Orchid-like flowers from three to five inches across, varying in color from almost white to a shade of rich purple, marked and shaded with many tones. It blooms in the greatest profusion all the winter and spring. 20c. each.

Cherokee Bean, or Erythrina.

(*Erythrina Herbacea.*)

A Florida plant having a large, fleshy, carrot-like root which sends up strong shoots bearing beautiful leaves and immense racemes of the most intense fiery scarlet flowers; these are followed by brown pods which burst, revealing the bright red "beans," and remaining on the plant for months.

If desired the root can be put in the open ground in the spring, and wintered in a box of dry soil. Fine pot-grown tubers, 20c. each.

Coffee.

(*Coffea Arabica.*)

The true Arabian Coffee Plant, native in the mountains of Southwestern Abyssinia. This is a beautiful evergreen shrub, with wavy, shining dark green foliage and sweet-scented white flowers disposed in axillary clusters of four to five. A fine companion for the Tea Plant. Give ample pot room and plenty of water. Everyone in South Florida should have at least one Coffee shrub growing in their yard, for a curiosity if nothing more, though well worth growing for the beauty of foliage and flowers alone. If frozen down to the ground they sprout again from the roots, if they are planted deep, and are soon of good size. Nice plants, 25c. each.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

Camellia Thea.

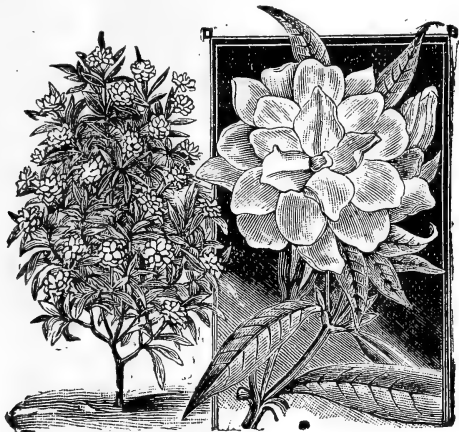
(The True Tea Plant.)

This is the true Chinese Tea Plant, which makes a beautiful little evergreen pot shrub, covered with lovely single white flowers, each with a profusion of golden-tipped stamens. Truly beautiful as well as novel, and of the easiest cultivation. It is perfectly hardy throughout the Gulf States, where good tea may be prepared from its leaves. Nice pot-grown plants, 20c. each.

Cape Jessamine.

(*Gardenia Florida fl. pl.*)

One of the most beautiful and desirable evergreen shrubs in existence, producing large, double, white, exquisitely fragrant flowers from May until September. Hardy throughout the lower South. Our cut is a very poor representation and conveys no idea of the beauty of either plant or the large waxy, white flowers. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, 30c. each.



CAPE JESSAMINE.

Cinnamon Tree.

The bark from the young shoots of this tree (*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*) forms the cinnamon of commerce, and the leaves yield a fragrant oil. It is perfectly hardy in the South and should be planted both for its usefulness and beauty. And as a pot or tub plant for the North it will prove very interesting as well as beautiful. Give the same conditions and treatment as Camphor Tree. Price of strong plants, 25c. each; extra large, by express, 40c. each.

Camphor Tree.



CESTRUM PARQUI.

matic leaves and berries when bruised or crushed. May be wintered in the cellar. Fine plants, 20c. each; extra large and fine, by express, 40c.

Cayenne or Surinam Cherry.

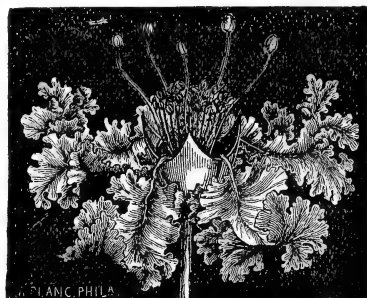
(*Eugenia Micheli.*)

This forms a beautiful bush in a pot, or a small tree in the open ground in this State, covered with small, glossy, evergreen leaves, and produces quantities of beautiful cherry-like fruits, having a delightful acid taste, which is in the greatest demand wherever known. It is one of the very best pot plants for producing showy and edible fruit, and as it will grow under very adverse circumstances, is deserving of being widely known. 20c. each.

Grape Myrtle.

(*Lagerstræmia Indica.*)

What the Lilac is to the North the Grape Myrtle is to the South. It thrives anywhere and everywhere and blooms all summer long. Were it but known what a grand plant it is everybody in the North would grow it. Our cut shows the appearance of one individual flower but we leave it to our customers to imagine the appearance of a bush completely covered with large panicles consisting of such flowers. The petals of the flowers look like crape, and the panicles of bloom are larger than those of the Lilac. It can be set in the open ground in the spring, where it will bloom freely, and in the fall be dug up, put in a box, and wintered in a cellar, or it can be kept in a box or tub the year round.



GRAPE MYRTLE FLOWER.

Light Pink—A favorite. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.
Scarlet—Very fine. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.
Purple—Choice. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Express size of the above three sorts, 30c. each.

White—Very rare and exquisitely beautiful. 25c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—One each of the above 4 sorts for 60c.

Gestrum Parqui.

(*Night-Blooming Jessamine.*)

This is the famous Night-Blooming Jessamine, producing beautiful white flowers in clusters, and the greatest profusion, over-poweringly sweet at night. It is said to be the most valuable of all perfume plants. It is a lovely pot plant, and is of easiest culture, thriving to perfection in good loam and sand. 15c. each.

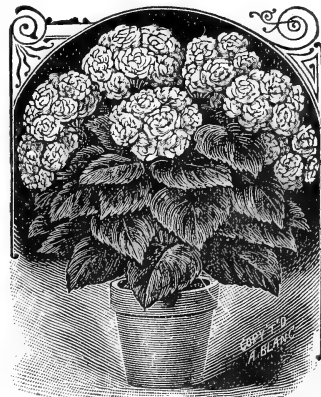
Gestrum Diurnum.

(*Day-Blooming Jessamine.*)

The day-blooming species. A handsome, quick-growing evergreen shrub, producing quantities of sweet-scented, white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work, and somewhat resembling Candytuft. A fine pot plant of the easiest culture. 20c. each.

Glerodendron Fragrans, Flore Pleno.

At last we have a cut which conveys some little idea of the great beauty of this much-neglected plant. It is of low, shrubby growth, with large tropical-looking leaves, dull green above and dusty appearing beneath. From the axils of the leaves appear compact heads of the most exquisite waxy white flowers, exactly like miniature Camellia blooms, and of the most delicious fragrance, at times giving a pleasing banana-like odor. The flowers are produced in such a compact head as to resemble a bouquet. Given a rich soil it blooms profusely; can be wintered in the cellar or kept up for winter blossoming. If cut down by frost it sprouts readily from the roots. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



CLERODENDRON FRAGRANS FL. PL.

Florida Rubber Tree.

(*Ficus Aurea*.)

The native RUBBER TREE or WILD FIG of South Florida. Almost equals in beauty the famous *Ficus Elastica*. It is of very rapid growth and a most beautiful pot plant for decorative work, in contrast with Palms, etc., and will become very popular with all who give it a trial. The stem is clean and smooth; the large leathery leaves are of richest shining green, with reddish midrib. Fine plants, 20c. each. Larger, 40c. each.



FICUS AUREA.

Ficus Pedunculata.

This species is somewhat like *Aurea*, but the foliage is smaller, and the stem and rib of leaves have a reddish tinge. A very desirable and ornamental plant. 20c. each; larger, 40c. each.

Golden Dew Drop.

(*Duranta Plumieri*.)

A handsome evergreen pot shrub bearing racemes of lovely, delicate blue flowers in great profusion. They resemble the flowers of the Forget-me-not, but are larger, are produced for at least three months and are rapidly followed by clusters of beautiful golden berries which hang on for six months, so the plant is ornamental three-fourths of the year. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Hamelia Patens.

A plant of which but little idea of its great beauty is conveyed by the cut. A native of extreme South Florida, and must become a great favorite for open ground planting South, and as a half hardy shrub at the North. Its leaves have a purplish hue at some seasons of the year, and its bright orange-red flowers are produced here for months during the summer, and remain perfect for weeks. As a pot plant it blooms continuously. A well-known floral writer reports that her plant has not been out of bloom for three years. If pinched back occasionally it will make a fine shrubby plant. With age it becomes, in this State, a woody shrub 5 to 12 feet high. 15c. each; larger, 25c.

Hibiscus Chrysanth.

This beautiful flower is said to be a hybrid between the Hibiscus and Abutilon. Flowers five or six inches across, flat or saucer-shaped, in color a clear, bright canary-yellow, with a brown-black center which greatly heightens the effect. The plants begin blooming when only three or four inches high, often bearing an expanded flower which is larger than the plant and pot combined, and blooms constantly, whether in a pot in the window or bedded out in summer. It is exceedingly effective among the brilliant flowered Chinese varieties. Price, 20c. each.



HAEMELIA PATENS.



DATURA ARBOREA.

Datura Arborea.

This is also known as Angel's Trumpet or Wedding Bell, and is catalogued as Brugmansia. It grows in a fine, miniature tree-form and completely loads itself with pure white drooping bell-shaped flowers a foot long, 6 or 8 inches wide, of the most overpowering sweetness, and the same flowers opening for several days in succession. The cut conveys but a poor idea of the appearance of the plant, and no idea of its wonderful blooming qualities. Should have a rich soil and be pruned into good shape. May be kept as a pot shrub the year round, or be bedded out in the spring and wintered in a pit, or cellar, or kept up for winter blooming. 15c. each.

Double Datura—This is a very rare sort, entirely distinct from the above. Its leaves are velvety, and of a darker green, and the double flowers look as if one very full flower had been drawn inside of a smaller one. It is a very free bloomer, beginning while the plants are quite small. 20c. each.

Datura Chromatella—A grand new *Datura* which has been very appropriately called Golden Queen. It produces quantities of very large flowers which are of a clear, rich golden-yellow, with three or four distinct corollas, looking as though three or four large flowers had been drawn one within the other. Strong plants, 20c. each. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER—One plant of each of these magnificent *Daturas*, amounting to 55 cents, sent post-paid, for only 45 cents.



HIBISCUS CHRYSANTHA.

Jasminum, or Jessamines.

This class of Jessamines is noted for the combined beauty and fragrance of all its varieties. They are great favorites, as easy to grow as a Geranium, and among the best perfumery plants.

Grandiflorum—(*Catalonian Jessamine*)—One of the most desirable of the species. The plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 15c. each.

Gracillimum—A new *Jasminum*, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of graceful habit, the long slender branches springing out near the ground and curving over on all sides. A flower shoot is produced at every joint, which terminates in a cluster of pure white very fragrant flowers. Is in bloom from October to February. 15c. each.

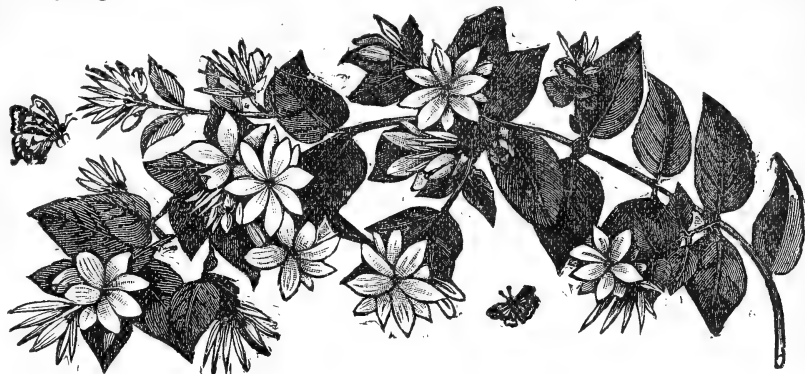
Hirsutum—Flowers in umbels, pure white, large, fragrant; petals 6 to 9. Grows in the form of a miniature bush. 15c. each.

Lucidum—Twiner, with shiny, evergreen leaves and clusters of white star-shaped flowers. 15c. each. Larger, 30c.

Maid of Orleans—A very attractive new *Jasmine* with shining pale green foliage and good size double flowers, blooming profusely all summer. A very beautiful and desirable sort and very easy to grow. 15c. each.

Revolutum—Yellow flowered, growing readily to the height of from 10 to 20 feet. Exquisitely fragrant, and hardy north of Maryland. 15c. each.

Sambac—(*Arabian Jessamine*)—The most deliciously fragrant of all. Flowers single, white, and borne in cymes. Plant climbing and blooming all the year round. Will give unbounded satisfaction. 15c. each.



JASMINUM GRACILLIMUM.

Justica Goccinea.

An upright-growing pot-plant of free growth, with large dark glossy green leaves and terminal spikes of bright coral-red flowers, which look as if made of wax, and crown the plant nearly the whole year. Few flowers are so brilliant. It is easily grown in any soil, but should be well drained and have abundant pot room. Does finely in the open ground all the year round in this State, or bedded out in the summer at the North. 15c. each.

Justica Carneia, or Brazilian Plume Plant.

This plant is a strong, rapid grower and throws up long stems on which are produced fine plume-like pink flowers, the end of each petal drooping in a most charming manner. When the plants are a few months old they are literally covered with their beautiful blossoms. It does equally well either for house or outdoor culture. Price, 20c. each.

Lantanas.

One of the best plants for bedding out in summer or for pots in winter; equally fine in dry or wet weather, sun or shade. There are few plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color. When grown with a single stem and trained as standards, with fine bushy tops and straight stem, they present an effect that is surpassed by few plants. The finest new named sorts, 10c. each; 3, all different, for 25c.



LANTANAS.

Melia Floribunda.

A small evergreen shrub growing three to four feet high, with straight stem and symmetrical crown of dark green leaves. Its upright panicles of purple and white flowers are exquisite, and so fragrant that they will perfume a large room, and are almost constantly produced, the plant blooming when only a foot tall. It makes a delightful pot plant and is one of the very best of the new plants. 20c. each.

Myrtus Tomentosa.

(Downy Myrtle.)

A very handsome small evergreen shrub, from Northern India, bearing beautiful pink five-petaled flowers, resembling in size the Dog Rose. The flowers appear in such wonderful profusion that the leaves of the plant are almost completely hidden, and the branches weighted to the ground. The flowers are followed by fruits about the size of a gooseberry, red in color and of an agreeable sweetish taste. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

"I sent you an order last spring for \$10 worth of plants and bulbs and they were the nicest I ever received. My friend that sent with me told me to tell you that they were more than satisfactory. Such pretty Palms, such large fresh looking Cannas and such large plump Gladiolus bulbs; and all grew and did fine. Out of the 100 Gladiolus bulbs I think there must have been seventy-five different shades and markings. My Tree Morning Glory is budded at this writing."—MRS. JENNIE DEWEESE, III.



JUSTICIA CARNEIA.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Magnolia Grandiflora.

The wondrous Magnolia of the South, the most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves very large, much like those of the Rubber Tree, dark shining green above and a beautiful rusty brown beneath, forming a striking contrast. Flowers six to eight inches across, creamy white, waxy and powerfully fragrant. Forms a majestic tree sixty to eighty feet high. Not considered hardy north of Washington, though a well protected specimen in Philadelphia blooms annually. But as it begins blooming when quite small, it can be treated as a tub plant and wintered in the cellar. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to live and grow off finely, 25c. each; larger, 40c.

Nerium Oleander.

The Oleanders are too well known to require extended description, but we may say that this magnificent class of plants has been shamefully neglected. No plant is easier to manage; the flowers possess a fragrance almost rivaling the Rose, and a well-grown specimen in bloom is an object of great beauty. In the fall they may be removed to the cellar, where they will require no further attention until spring. By a little care this plant may be trained in the form of a perfect miniature tree, which is the most satisfactory and



NERIUM OLEANDER.

ornamental shape when grown as a pot or tub plant. A very desirable point in its favor is that it may be grown in a very much smaller pot or tub than would be required by almost any other plant of the same size. Should have good drainage and be watered plentifully. Here they are perfectly hardy when full grown and succeed in any quality of soil. Should be grown by everybody.

Rosea Splendens—Double pink, a soft, exquisite shade, and very fragrant. A beautiful variety, producing its flowers in great abundance. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Double White—Beautiful beyond description, forming a lovely contrast with the pink variety. Price, 25c. each.

Single White—This is the most profuse flowering shrub we know of, and certainly one of the most beautiful. It loads itself with such quantities of exquisite flowers that the foliage is almost completely hidden. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; fine large plants, 30c. each.

Carneum—A very free-flowering and exceedingly beautiful variety. Flowers single, pure white with deep pink lines in the throat, producing the most exquisite effect imaginable. 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one each of these four fine Oleanders (amounting to 75c.) to any address for only 60c.



OPOPONAX.

Opopanax.

(*Acacia Farnesiana*.)

Prof. Fraas has recognized in this Acacia the ancient plant, which should give it great interest even if it were not, as it is, one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Its little leaves are as delicate and beautiful as lace work, and in their axils appear, in the greatest profusion, flowers in the shape of small yellow fuzzy balls, of the most delicious fragrance, from which a popular perfume is distilled. Fine plants, 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

White Opopanax.

Plant much more dwarf than the above sort, but the leaves and balls of white flowers much larger. The flat brown seeds are very beautiful, and useful in a variety of fancy work. A valuable pot plant for the North, or for the open ground in Florida. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each. Seeds, 5c. per packet.

Edible Oranges and Lemons Budded on Trifoliata Stock.

The large-fruited and large-growing Oranges and Lemons budded on the Trifoliata Orange, dwarfs them into lovely little bushes for pots or tubs; but they will be just as fruitful and floriferous, and bear just as large and fine-flavored fruit as the big trees here in Florida. These miniature trees loaded with full-sized fruits are exceedingly ornamental. They also begin blooming and bearing at a very early age. May be wintered in the cellar if desired, or kept up for flowering in February and March.

PRICE:—We have a fine stock, budded to the choicest Oranges and Lemons, which we can supply at 40c. each.

"The budded Orange I ordered from you two years ago has three oranges on it. In March and April the tree was just beautiful, it was white with bloom, and oh, so sweet!"

MRS. B. F. BALES, Missouri.

The New Hardy Orange.

(Citrus Trifoliata.)

An Orange as hardy as a Lilac must meet with an enthusiastic welcome from all flower lovers. This we have in the above extremely curious and beautiful Japanese Orange, which has proved perfectly hardy—without any protection—as far north as New York, Philadelphia and Illinois. Has wintered safely in the open ground in Maine and Michigan, and by competent judges is believed to be perfectly hardy in every portion of the United States. In the parks of New York and Philadelphia, and in the government grounds at Washington, it has been growing unprotected for years, where it annually blooms and fruits in a most profuse manner. It differs from other Oranges, in having trifoliate or clover-shaped leaves, larger and finer blooms than any other sort, and produced over a much longer season, frequently blooming two or three times during the summer. The fruit is orange-red, about the size of a Mandarin Orange, and makes an excellent marmalade; and the juice, like that of the Lemon, affords a refreshing drink. It is a dwarf plant, forming a beautiful shrub from four to twelve feet high. And the magnificent appearance on the lawn of such a plant in full bloom, or weighed down by its brilliant and no less ornamental fruits, we leave to the imagination. Can be grown as a pot or tub plant, and wintered in the cellar, or made to bloom in winter. As a stock on which to bud and dwarf the larger growing varieties it is all that can be desired. As a hedge plant the value of this Orange will be unlimited. As an ornamental hedge for the yard it is simply perfect, every branch and twig being bright glossy green the year round, it is ornamental in winter as well as summer. No yard large enough to hold a shrub can afford to omit it, while on more extensive grounds it should be planted freely. When used for hedging purposes, set the plants from 18 to 20 inches apart in a single row. Planted even farther apart, they will form a hedge which no animal can force, not even the famed "razor-back" hog of the South, to which the barbed wire fence offers no restraint. The first fall, after growth ceases,

it is simply perfect, every branch and twig being bright glossy green the year round, it is ornamental in winter as well as summer. No yard large enough to hold a shrub can afford to omit it, while on more extensive grounds it should be planted freely. When used for hedging purposes, set the plants from 18 to 20 inches apart in a single row. Planted even farther apart, they will form a hedge which no animal can force, not even the famed "razor-back" hog of the South, to which the barbed wire fence offers no restraint. The first fall, after growth ceases,

PRICE:—Strong, young, thrifty, mailing trees, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$6.50. Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet tall, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 70c.; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00.



BUDDED LEMON.

"The Trifoliata Orange which I bought from you stood out all winter, and started off brisk this spring. It did not even shed its leaves. A keg, open at both ends, turned over it, was all the protection it had."

F. M. WILLIAMS, Pa.

The Otaheite, or Dwarf Pot Orange.

This wonderful Orange is a regular little dwarf, growing no larger than a good specimen Geranium, and equally as easy to manage. Incredible as it may seem, it has produced flowers and ripened its fruit perfectly in a two-inch pot. Its beautiful blossoms are produced in the greatest abundance, are as fine and large as other Orange flowers, and possess the same delicious fragrance. The fruits are about half the size of ordinary oranges, with a flavor resembling the Mandarin. It is not unusual for the plant to produce a full crop of its exquisite flowers while yet full of its pretty fruits. It is a plant of remarkable beauty, and has received unstinted praise from every quarter. Fine mailing plants, large enough to bloom, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

"The four Otaheite Orange trees sent me by mail have just arrived as fresh and bright as though they had never been disturbed."

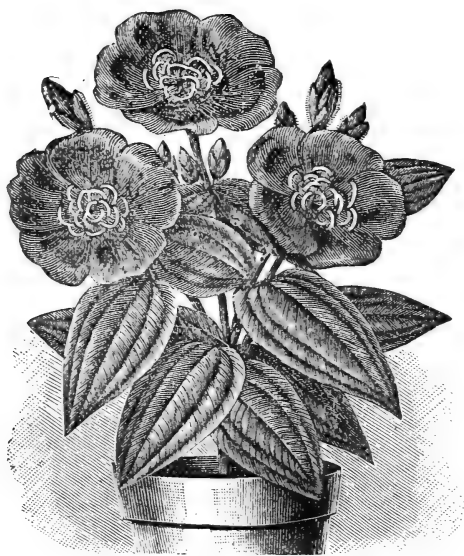
B. A. LAWRENCE, Wis.

From the Fairfield (Ill.) Press we clip the following item: "Mrs. Wickersham has an Otaheite Orange tree that last year matured one orange and it now has some thirty oranges growing on it and is in second bloom, having some 500 blossoms on it."



EDIBLE ORANGE BUDDED ON TRIFOLIATA STOCK.





PLEROMA SPLENDENS.

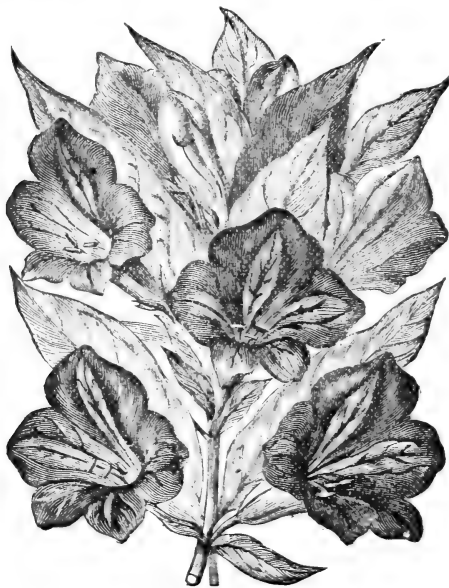
Pleroma Splendens.

A rare and exceedingly beautiful pot shrub, flowering almost the entire year round, especially valuable for winter decoration. The plant grows in fine symmetrical shape, like a miniature tree, covered with beautiful leaves which feel and look as if cut out of lovely green velvet, and bears in great profusion the most showy flowers, in size larger than a silver dollar and in color a rich deep royal purple—a shade almost unknown among flowers. The plant is never too small to bloom, while good-sized specimens present a display charming to behold. It may be treated as a pot plant the year round, or planted out in the open ground during the summer, like a Geranium. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Poinciana.

(Bird-of-Paradise Flower.)

The Poincianas are among the chief glories of tropical and semi-tropical gardens, and are exceptionally fine pot-shrubs on account of their elegant foliage and brilliant flowers. They make magnificent window plants, combining the beauty of Mimosa leaves with gorgeous flowers, and blooming continually upon the new growths.



RUELLIA FORMOSA.

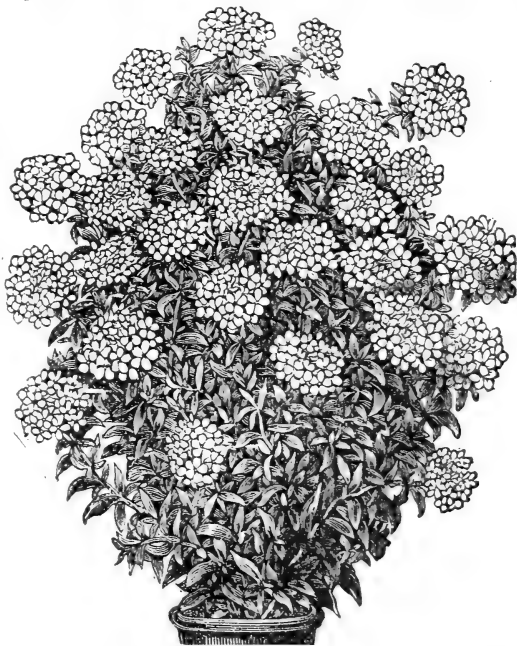
Poinciana Pulcherrima—A beautiful shrub with finely pinnated, Mimosa-like leaves. The new growths completely covered all the time with delicate orange and red flowers, the stamens and pistils very long and curving upward, giving the flower a most curious appearance. A perfect blaze of color when in bloom. Is easily grown and begins blooming when only a foot tall. 15c. each.

Poinciana Pulcherrima, var. flava—This variety seems to be practically unknown outside of the West Indies and South Florida. Flowers bright, clear yellow. A fine companion for the orange and red. Price, 15c. each.

Plumbago.

The Plumbagos should be cut back hard after flowering, and may be rested during the winter by keeping them rather dry. Here they bloom almost constantly and withstand drought, water and hottest sunshine. No Florida garden or northern window garden should be without a representative of all three of the following sorts offered. They will bloom constantly for months in succession, and then again after a good cutting back and brief rest.

Plumbago Capensis—One of the very finest flowering plants in cultivation, not only on account of its delicately colored and beautiful flowers, but it is completely covered with blooms throughout the year. The



PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.

color of its flowers is a most delicate and quite indescribable shade of light blue rarely found in any other flower. Equally desirable as an all-the-year round pot plant, or for bedding out during the summer. 15c. each.

Plumbago Capensis Flora Alba—A new and rare plant, the exact counterpart of P. Capensis, except in color, which in this beautiful novelty is a cream white. A very choice and desirable companion to the above. 15c. each.

Plumbago Sanguinea—A pretty winter blooming sort, producing large spikes of rosy carmine blooms, which last a long time. A splendid house plant. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one of each sort, amounting at catalogue prices to 45c., for only 40c.

Ruellia Formosa.

A very desirable and free flowering plant, blooming continuously and of the easiest culture. Flowers scarlet, Salvia-like and borne in great profusion. Thrives in any light, rich soil, and is fine for either pot-culture or bedding out in summer. 15c. each.

Russelia Juncea.

(Coral Plant.)

The cut conveys a very slight idea of the great beauty of this splendid basket plant. Its habit of growth is neat and very graceful. It forms a great mass of slender, rush-like stems, which are completely covered almost the whole year round with the most beautiful, tubular, bright scarlet flowers, which are very conspicuous—a color which is scarce in basket plants. Price, 15c. each.

The Tomato Tree.

(*Solanum Betaceum*.)

A fine ornamental tub or pot shrub from South America, where it attains a height of 12 or 14 feet. It grows in a fine tree-like form, the

branches spreading and clothed with large handsome tropical-looking leaves, making it a showy plant for the house in winter or lawn in summer. But it is most valued for its delicious fruit, which hangs pendent in clusters below the foliage; is the size of a large egg, and of a beautiful orange-salmon color when ripe. It has a delightful subacid taste, slightly resembling the Tomato and is delicious raw, served with sugar and cream, or cooked as sauce, and for jelly or jam it is very fine. It will keep for weeks, as it does not bruise on account of its very tough skin and the solid nature of the fruit covering the seeds. In Southern California it is highly valued for its fruit, and in Ceylon and India it is extensively grown, and is known as the "Poor Man's Fruit." It is as yet a rare plant in this country, being almost unknown outside of Southern California. Nice seedling plants, 15c. each.



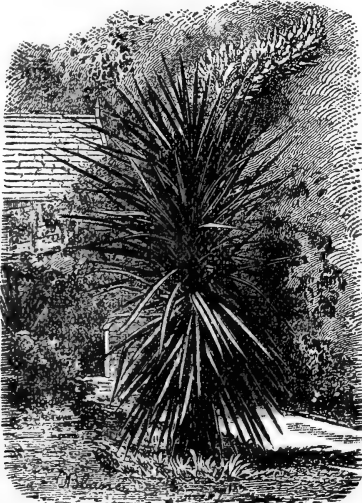
Thunbergia Erecta.

A beautiful shrubby species introduced from West Africa, and one of the most handsome of all the Thunbergias. When cultivated in pots it assumes a dwarf compact habit, and is covered almost throughout the year with large tubular flowers which are a very rich bright purple in color, with an orange-yellow throat. It is especially fine for winter forcing, as its exquisite flowers can be obtained then in great abundance. Catalogued at the North at 75c. each. Our price of nice plants only 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Spanish Dagger.

(*Yucca Aloifolia*.)

One of the most imposing and tropical-appearing plants with which we are acquainted, and it will stand any amount of neglect, except too severe freezing; but is hardy as far north as South Carolina. It is always ornamental, from its smallest size until it becomes an imposing specimen. Leaves very dark green, stiff and pointed, forming a fine head. Begins blooming while quite small, producing an immense head of creamy, bell-shaped flowers, followed by banana-like fruits. As a decorative plant it cannot be surpassed, being fully as desirable as the finest Palms, and even more striking in appearance. Fine mailing plants, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.



SPANISH DAGGER.

Tecoma Stans.

Known in this State as Yellow Elder and Yellow Bignonia. It is a magnificent shrub belonging to the Bignonia family, and in the winter is a "glory of golden yellow flowers," which are large, tube-shaped, and completely cover the plant, often weighing the branches to the ground. Something entirely new for a pot or tub plant at the North and sure to become a great favorite. Very valuable in this State as a screen for unsightly fences, buildings, etc., sprouting readily from the root if cut down by frost, and blooming the same season. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, 30c. each.

Tecoma Capensis.

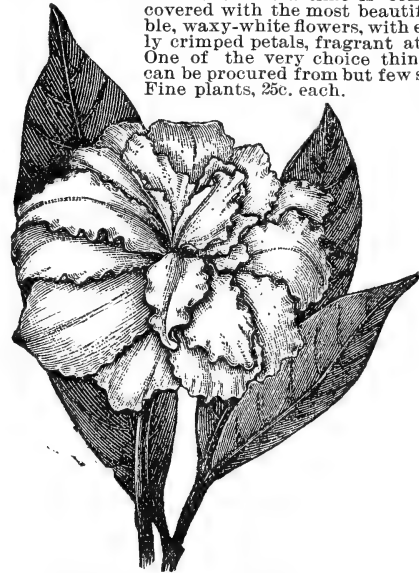
A close relative of the Trumpet Creeper, but smaller and more delicate in stems, leaves and flowers. The latter are tubular, orange and scarlet, and borne in dense racemes on the ends of the branches. Leaves pinnate and of a beautiful dark shining green. The plant may be trained as a climber, or as a shrub by cutting it back and not furnishing it anything to climb on. Treated in this way it makes an elegant pot shrub, beginning to flower while very young and small, and is almost constantly in bloom. Fine for training in front of piazzas in Florida. 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Tabernamontana

Coronaria, Flore Plena.

(Adam's Apple. East India Rose Bay.)

This is not a new plant, but has only lately come into general cultivation; but now that its great beauty has been recognized the demand for it seems unlimited. It forms a neat shrubby plant—somewhat like a Cape Jessamine—and for months at a time is completely covered with the most beautiful double, waxy-white flowers, with elegantly crimped petals, fragrant at night. One of the very choice things that can be procured from but few sources. Fine plants, 25c. each.



TABERNAMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.

"World's Fair Beauty."

This is an (to us) unknown species of herbaceous Hibiscus given to us under the above fanciful name. In the spring it sends up stems to the height of eight or ten feet, slightly reclining, and clothed with deeply five-cleft leaves, the segments toothed and crimson-margined. In late summer and fall it covers itself with extremely handsome flowers, in shape much like those of Hibiscus Chrysanthia (offered on page 10). A very striking flower. In color they are deep crimson, shading deeper to the throat, which is almost black. Could be wintered in the pit or cellar. Plants, 15c. each.

"My 'World's Fair Beauty' grows taller than my head. (It is in very rich soil.) The leaves are deeply incised—regular skeleton-fingered—quite unlike the usual Chinese forms or the Hardy Hybrids. It is as hardy as an Oak, here. Blooms late, but that is all the better, for few shrubs are in bloom at that time."—LORA S. LA MANCE, Mo.

Palms for the People.

FOR ornamental and decorative purposes few plants can equal the grand and stately Palms. They succeed finely as pot plants in living rooms and every year of their age adds to their size, beauty and usefulness; but, as with Orchids, the high prices at which they are held prevent them from being universally grown, and they can hardly be found outside the conservatories of the wealthy. We are happy to be able to offer the following collection of elegant, desirable and easily managed sorts at prices which will put them within the reach of all. They have been grown in latticed houses and are much hardier and vastly superior, for window culture, to those grown under glass at the North. In

potting Palms the soil should be packed about the roots very firmly and rather small pots used, shifting to larger sizes only when the pots become filled with roots. They do finely in a soil of loam and sand. Leaf mold does not seem to suit them as well as a heavier soil. There is more danger of using too large, rather than too small pots. The drainage should be perfect and there should not be a lot of unused soil about the roots to become sour. Do not re-pot until the old pots are filled with roots, and instead of using wide pots use deep ones, as the roots prefer to go down rather than out. They enjoy some sunlight, though most sorts will do better in complete shade than in hot sunshine. Keep the leaves clean by sponging or washing them, and water the soil the same as Geraniums, Roses, etc. Unhealthy, yellow leaves are most frequently caused by imperfect drainage, and this trouble may be avoided by careful potting. The scale, which is almost the only insect which attacks Palms, if it appears, which is rarely, may be easily removed by scrubbing the stalks and leaves with a stick or old toothbrush dipped in soapsuds.



COCOS WEDDELIANA.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

Areca Lutescens—One of the handsomest and most useful Palms for house culture to which it adapts itself readily. Once established it makes a regular growth, and if given a fair amount of light it will prove superior to very adverse conditions. Its beautiful leaves are pinnate and gracefully arched, rich shining green, and very firm in texture. The stems and sheathing petioles are perfectly smooth, as if polished, yellow in color, mottled with black, forming an elegant contrast with the deep green leaves. Flourishes best in the shade. Strong plants, 25c. each. Larger and finer, 60c. each.

Areca Rubra—A very handsome Palm from Mauritius. The upright, dark green leaves are veined and margined with dark red. Both species have graceful, plume-like foliage and are highly ornamental for the dinner table, or for decorating hall-ways and rooms. Nice plants, 25c.

Corypha Australis—An Australian fan-leaf Palm of great beauty and extreme hardiness, showing striking characteristics while in a very young state, which greatly augments its value as a pot plant. Here in Florida it is almost as hardy as the Cabbage Palm, and this hardiness and its robust constitution render it the more valuable for pot or house culture, successfully withstanding both a low and high temperature. Its fan-like leaves are very dark green, deeply split, and supported upon brown stems which are armed at their edges with stout spines. Strong plants, 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Cocos Weddelliana—A perfect little gem; one of the most elegant and graceful little Palms that has ever been introduced. The plant is dwarf and very neat; leaves whitish-green on the underside, and arching out most gracefully. It is finely adapted for decorations of all sorts and easily endures the hardships usually falling to house plants. Beautiful little plants, 25c. each; larger and finer, 50c. each. (These prices are very low.)

Cocos Flexuosus—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species. Slender and flexuous and highly decorative, as shown by the cut (see fourth page of cover.) It is a native of the dry Cactus region of Brazil and therefore exceptionally hardy and easy to manage. 25c. each; larger and finer, 50c. each.

Chamærops Excelsa—The hardest of all Palms, and said to have endured three degrees Fahr., with only a slight covering. A quick-growing fan-leaf Palm and particularly desirable for window culture. Price, 20c. each.

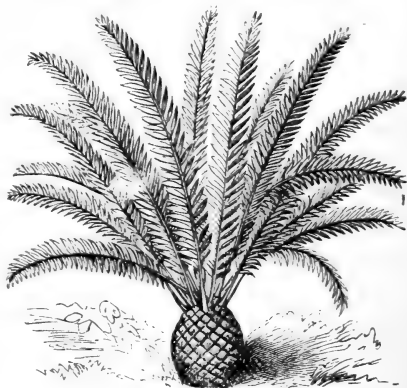
Dioon Edule—This is in reality a Cycad, but it is so closely related to the Palms that we give it a place here. It is a very curious and at the same time a very beautiful plant, and forms one of the most noble objects in a collection of ornamental-leaved plants. Leaves a light bluish-green, clothed at the base with white woolly hairs; in shape they are much like a Fern-leaf, but in texture very firm and remain on the plant for years. Fine young plants, 40c. each; larger and finer, 60c. each.

Euterpe Edulis—The Assai Palm of Brazil. A rare and handsome pinnate-leaved Palm of rapid growth. It likes plenty of heat and moisture. Nice mailing size, 25c. each

"I received the two Palms for 25 cents, which I ordered just one week ago, in splendid condition, to-day. You would never know they had been out of the ground an hour. They are about the size florists sell for 75 cents about here." — MISS JESSIE WINTER, Penna.



LATANIA BORBONICA.



DIOON EDULE.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA.

Kentia Fosteriana—An elegant decorative Palm, of easy culture and should be included in every collection of house plants. It is robust but compact in its habit and growth and thoroughly distinct. The leaves are broader in all their parts and darker in color than those of other Kentias, and the divisions of the leaves always hang down as shown in the cut. Fine mailing plants, 25c. each; larger, 15 to 18 inches high, with five leaves, by express, 75c. each.

Latania Borbonica—The Chinese Fan Palm, from which the palm-leaf fans of commerce are made. The most popular Palm in cultivation for decorative work; stands neglect well and also a considerable amount of cold. If grown in partial shade while young, the leaves will be of a richer, darker green. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 40c. each; very fine, 18 inches to 2 feet high, by express, 60c. each.

Phoenix—All the species of this genus here offered are perfectly hardy in Florida and should be extensively planted for lawn and avenue ornamentation. They are equally well adapted for pot culture at the North, being exceedingly beautiful and standing a great variation of temperature.

Phoenix Canariensis—One of the finest, most hardy and rapid growing of the Date Palms, being in every way desirable. Pinnate leaved, as are all of the species of Phoenix. 15c. each.

Phoenix Cycadifolia—A rare species with leaves resembling those of a Cycas in form and arrangement. Very rare in cultivation. Plants, 20c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Phoenix Farinifera—Very rapid grower and said to stand the winter climate of Southern France without protection. Leaves of a deeper green than the common Date. Berry shining black, with sweet mealy pulp. A kind of sago-like substance is obtained from the trunk by the natives of Hindostan, which is used for food, hence the specific name Farinifera. Native of India and South China. Splendid little plants, 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; very fine, by express, 75c. each.

Phoenix Paludosa—A rather short-stemmed species with very long gracefully spreading leaves; the pinnules long and drooping. Native of India. Nice plants, 20c. each; larger, 35c. each.

Phoenix Pumila—A handsome and remarkably quick growing species; will grow in any well fertilized soil. 15c. each; larger, 40c. each; two feet high by express, 75c.

Phoenix Reclinata—A very beautiful and hardy South African species. Leaves gracefully reclined. Largely grown as a pot plant for the house, for which purpose it is especially suitable. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each.

Phoenix Rupicola—One of the most exquisitely graceful amongst Palms, in elegance taking a similar place to that of *Cocos Weddelliana*. With its wide-spreading, arching pinnate leaves it is a most valuable acquisition. Nice plants, 25c. each; larger and finer, 40c. each.

Phoenix Sylvestris—One of the hardiest and a very rapid-growing Palm, forming magnificent specimens. Leaves grayish-green, very ornamental. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; very fine, 2 feet high, by express, 75c. each.



PANDANUS UTILIS.



PHENIX RUPICOLA.

Seaforthia Elegans—A most graceful Palm, very popular for decorative purposes. Famed the world over for the feathery elegance and graceful character of its dark green, perfectly smooth, pinnate leaves. 20c. each; larger and finer, 45c. each.

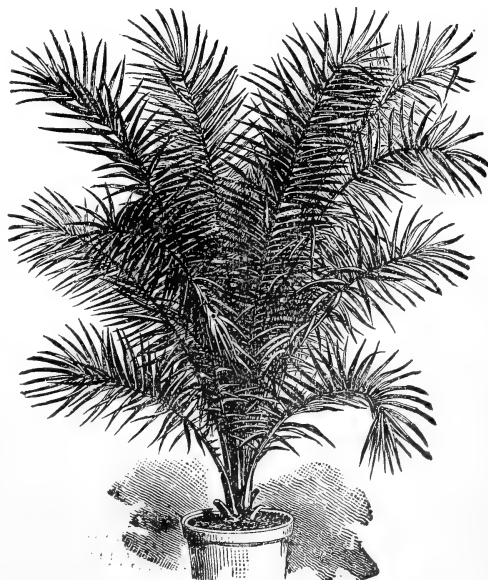
Sago Palm—(*Cycas Revoluta*.) The Sago Palm or Japanese Fern Palm. See *Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs*, page 5.

Pandanus Utilis.

(Screw Pine.)

One of the most noble, beautiful and useful decorative plants that can be grown. For majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage it is almost without an equal, while its vigorous constitution enables it to stand more neglect without serious injury, than almost any other plant we know of. Whether in the window garden, the centre of a vase or hanging basket, or among the piazza plants in summer, it fills a place for which it seems especially adapted. The sharply serrated edges of the leaves are bright red and the body of the leaf green, glistening in the sunlight and rendering it unusually attractive. A plant which will delight everybody. Fine mailing plants, 25c. each.

"The Palm and Silk Oak came this morning and it is truly wonderful; they are just as fresh as though they had not been an hour out of the pots. How can you do it? I looked for a card from you saying they would be sent as soon as the weather would permit; but, lo, the plants themselves, not a bit the worse for their long journey. I feel like trying again."—MRS. A. A. BILLS, Ill.



PHENIX RECLINATA.

Some Choice Climbing Plants.

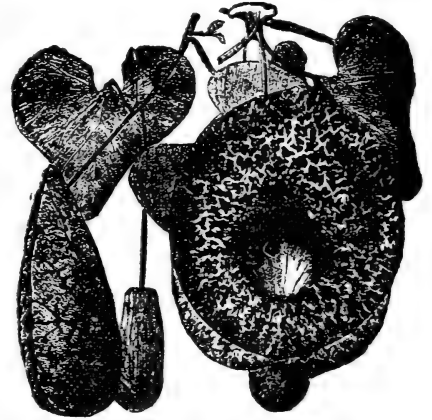
SOME of the most beautiful creations of nature are wrought in vines. They beautify whatever they touch, be it the mansion of the wealthy or some dead and decaying monarch of the forest. The following assortment is a choice one, embracing perfectly hardy sorts for out-door planting, and delicate, tender sorts for the window garden. If you have a window or piazza to shade, a summer house to beautify, an unsightly fence to screen, or an old stump to hide, you cannot find anything in the way of perfectly hardy plants better for the purpose than the three Clematis, the Honey-suckles, Yellow Jessamine and Trumpet Creeper. Plant vines in abundance, their airy gracefulness and beauty will prove a perpetual delight to all who behold them.

Aristolochia Elegans.



ARISTOLOCHIA CYMBIFERA.

This magnificent climber, imported from Brazil, is a beautiful free flowering species of neat habit, its growth rapid and very dense. The elegant flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion, even on small plants, are borne on large stalks and have a slightly distended tube which is suddenly bent upwards into a cordate, cup-shaped flower of a rich dark purple, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. One of the handsomest flowers imaginable. The three sorts offered grow as easily and freely as Morning Glories. Strong plants, 15c. each.

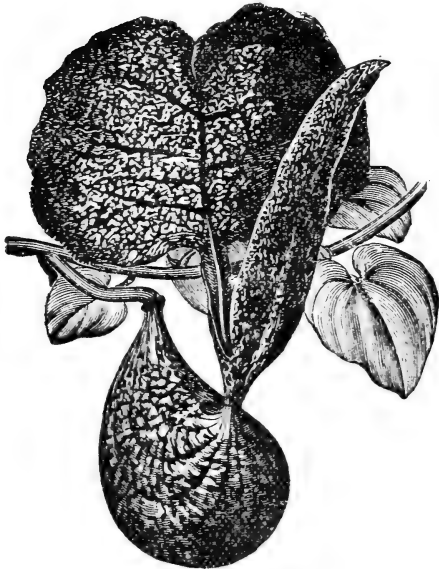


ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS.

Aristolochia Cymbifera.

(The Boat Flower.)

An elegant and rapid growing climber, and a most profuse bloomer. Flowers large, in shape somewhat like a Venetian Gondola—as shown by the cut—eight inches long, in color light green and creamy white, beautifully veined with brown and dark purple, the throat velvety black. It is a most remarkable flower and attracts great attention when in bloom. Strong plants, 20c. each.



ARISTOLOCHIA ORNITHOCEPHALA.

Aristolochia Ornithocephala.

(The Bird Flower.)

The flowers of this species are very large, about four inches long, and of a truly wonderful appearance. It may be described as having the head of a hawk with the beak of a heron, giving it a singular bird-like appearance that will delight anyone with a taste for the odd and curious. In color the flowers are reddish-purple, veined and marbled with gray and brown. This plant is a rapid grower and flowers freely. Strong plants, 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—This set of 3 grand climbers, amounting at catalogue prices to 55 cents, will be sent to any address for only 45c.

Allamanda Hendersoni.

This superb plant may be trained as a climber or shrub, at the will of the cultivator. Try and imagine a plant so completely covered with immense

tubular flowers five inches in diameter, that scarcely a green leaf is visible. These flowers are a rich velvety yellow, with fine white spots at the throat, which is delicately marked with reddish brown; the lobes are thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. During the summer it may be grown on the piazza as a pot plant, or bedded out where

its profusion of golden flowers will prove a source of wonder and delight. 20c. each.

Allamanda Neriifolia.

An elegant shrubby species producing tubular yellow flowers; throat streaked with dark orange. The plant rarely exceeds three feet in height, and will bloom freely either on the piazza or in the open ground. In this state it forms an elegant shrub, sprouting up readily if frozen down. Price, 20c. each.

Antigonon leptopus, or Rosa de Montana.

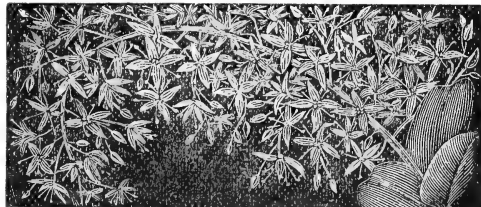
A splendid tuberous climbing plant of Central Mexico, described by its discoverer as one of the most beautiful climbers he had ever beheld. Its beautiful rose colored flowers are produced in racemes two feet long, and in such profusion as to give the resemblance of Roses at a distance; hence one of the Mexican names is *Rosa de Montana*, or Mountain Rose. In the North it should be wintered in the house or cellar, but in the South it is perfectly hardy, thriving wonderfully, and should be found in every yard. It is especially fine for piazza screens. Strong roots, 15c.; 3 for 40c.



ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

Agdesmia Clematidea, or Mock Clematis.

A very rare climber from Mexico and Brazil, almost unknown in cultivation, to which we have given the name of Mock Clematis. As its specific name indicates its flowers are Clematis-like, being almost exactly like those of *Clematis paniculata*, but smaller, and more delicate in every way, pure white and of lace-like mistiness and delicacy. The root is just like a Sweet Potato and produces a delicately beautiful vine a good deal like *Aristolochia elegans*, with waxy foliage. It grows most luxuriantly and for freedom of blooming cannot be beaten, completely covering itself with its loose sprays or panicles of flowers which are simply exquisite in cut-flower work. Blooms for months in succession either in the ground or in pots. Will probably bloom all winter in the window, or the tuber may be wintered dormant. Nice plants, 15c. each.



MOCK CLEMATIS.

Asparagus Tenuissimus.

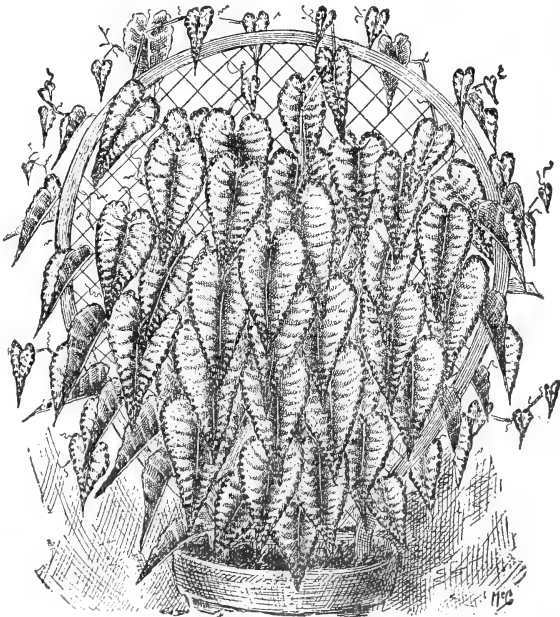
The fine foliage of the common vegetable *Asparagus* has always been admired. Imagine that plant transformed into a delicate climber with far finer and more filmy foliage, transforming everything it touches with the most airy and delicate greenery imaginable. It can be grown like *Smilax*, on strings or a trellis, and will attain a great length. For bouquets its foliage is simply indispensable, and will keep for several days after being cut, without wilting or changing color. Trained over windows or white curtains the effect is bewitching. Nice plants, 15c. each.

Bignonia Capreolata.

A very beautiful evergreen vine, closely related to the Trumpet Creeper, and is one of the few self-attaching vines. Flowers tubular, orange-red, very handsome, and produced in the greatest profusion over a period of four or five months in the year. Its leaves are very dark green and glossy, produced in opposite pairs with the most perfect symmetry, and it is a most beautiful and highly ornamental vine, out of bloom as well as in. We have one end of a building clothed so densely with its matchless green that the wood cannot be seen, and when in bloom it looks at a distance like an immense crimson curtain. It will probably prove hardy in any part of the North, if planted where it will not be exposed to the winter sun. It is beautiful as a pot plant, trained on a trellis, and in the window will begin flowering in February. Plants, 15c. each.

Bignonia Alba—An exceedingly beautiful species from Guiana. Flowers tube-shaped, pure white with yellow throat. A very rare plant which we do not think is offered by any other firm in this country. It is not hardy at the North. Plants, 20c. each.

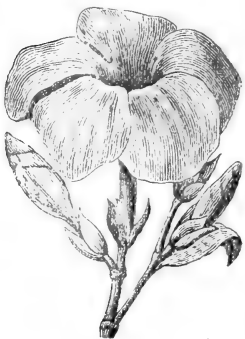
Bignonia Chamberlaynii—A very rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Brazil. Leaves ovate and shining above. Flowers funnel-shaped, golden yellow, produced from April to October in racemes of from six to eight. Hardy in the lower South. 10c. each.



CISSUS DISCOLOR, OR TRAILING BEGONIA.

Cissus Discolor, or Trailing Begonia.

Undoubtedly the most beautiful leaved climbing plant in cultivation, in fact no known plant can exceed its rare beauty in the matter of



ALLAMANDA FLOWER.

foliage. The leaves are long, heart-shaped and as richly colored as the finest *Begonia Rex*. The mid-rib and slightly toothed edges are red, while the rest of the upper surface is silver and bronze-green—the latter very dark along the crimson mid-rib, and looks like bronze-green velvet. The under sides of the leaves, the leaf-stems and the young vine-stems are transparent wine-red. For trailing over the side of a window box or hanging basket, to train up around a window, or to grow on a trellis, as shown in the illustration, it is one of the most odd, useful and beautiful plants. Very easy to grow, but the warmer it is kept the richer the coloring will be. When the plant is in full growth, and making long and strong shoots, a little manure water helps it very much. Care must, however, be taken not to use it too strong, or it will do more harm than good. Fine plants, 20c. each.

Cissus Incisa.

(*Marine Ivy*, or *Yerba del Buey*.)

An exceedingly choice and beautiful climber, and, although a native of the tropics, its roots are perfectly hardy at least as far north as Philadelphia. Leaves compound (three leaflets), thick, waxy, shining and most beautiful. A very rapid grower, with slender and peculiar warty stems, sending down long air-roots. A curious and interesting vine. 15c. each.



CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.

Clерodendron Balfouri.

A plant of the greatest beauty, which will bloom the year round, and may be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. The flowers are bright scarlet, each encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white, presenting a most beautiful and striking contrast; the panicles of flowers upwards of six inches in width. If given a light, rich soil, and shifted from smaller into larger pots as needed, it will bloom continually during the entire year. A plant has been kept in full bloom a number of years in succession with this treatment. It makes a fine piazza plant during the summer, or may be bedded out in a partially shaded spot. It is a plant which will give the most unbounded satisfaction. Fine, thrifty plants, 15c. each.

Clерodendron Whiteii.

A very strong climber with large, thick, evergreen foliage and flowers produced in immense corymbs, reddish-brown, edged with white; the fruit, or seed pod, is very peculiar, resembling two bananas fastened together. A very rare plant, and a fine companion to the above species. Strong plants, 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—One plant of each variety (amounting to 35c.) will be sent for only 30c.

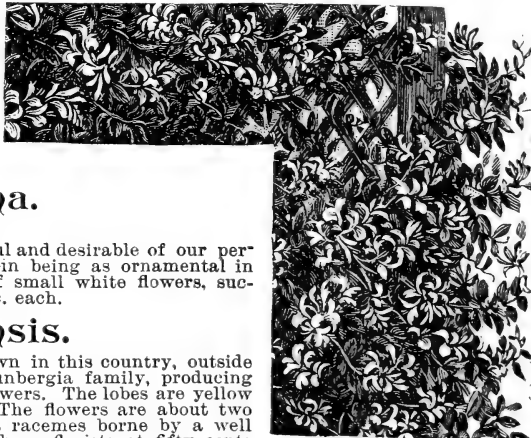
Clematis.

The two species of Clematis offered below have bell-shaped flowers instead of opening flat the same as most common sorts. The roots are perfectly hardy, the top dying down to the ground every fall, coming up in the spring and growing ten to twenty feet each season, and blooming in greatest profusion. Each year, as the roots become stronger, they make a greater growth, and continually increase in value. The cut conveys some idea of their beauty.

Clematis Coccinea—Intense rosy scarlet; very fine. 20c. each.

Clematis Crispa—Fine deep blue, with a white border, and deliciously fragrant, in which it differs from most sorts. 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—These two beautiful companions should always be grown near together, and we will send one of each sort for only 35c.



HONEYSUCKLE.

Clematis Virginiana.

(Virgin's Bower.)

A native plant of rapid growth, and one of the most beautiful and desirable of our perfectly hardy ornamental vines. It possesses a two-fold charm—in being as ornamental in fruit as in flower. In summer it is smothered under a sheet of small white flowers, succeeded in autumn by seeds with conspicuous feathery tails. 15c. each.

Hexacentris Mysorensis.

An old but very rare vine, which seems to be almost unknown in this country, outside of a few choice collections. It is an elegant member of the Thunbergia family, producing its flowers in long pendent racemes, something like Wistaria flowers. The lobes are yellow with broad margins of scarlet, the color of the tube purplish. The flowers are about two inches across, of good substance, and the effect of the numerous racemes borne by a well grown plant is extremely fine. Catalogued by one or two Northern florists at fifty cents each. Our price of nice strong plants, only 20c. each.



CLEMATIS CRISPA.

Two Best Honeysuckles.

These favorite hardy climbers hardly needs description. Beautiful in foliage, habit and flowers, fragrant as the Rose, and flourishing in almost all situations, they occupy, and deservedly, one of the first positions among perfectly hardy climbing plants. Among flowers none are more classic in flower lore, and for real home vines to have near you, climbing over your doors and windows, there is nothing more pretty or really desirable. They are now extensively employed in forming flower fences, often as a dividing line between yards. First, a fence of wire strands or netting is erected, and then Honeysuckles planted along its base and quite close together. In a short time the vines take full possession and convert the fence into one of the loveliest objects imaginable.

Halliana—An evergreen variety and one of the most valuable of recent plant introductions. It blooms almost continually from June till frost, and attains to the height of twenty and even thirty feet. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are pure white when they first open, but assume a creamy tinge in a few days. 15c. each.

Red Coral, or Fuchsia-Flowered Honeysuckle—A very handsome native climber, hardy everywhere, and blooming almost constantly, the flowers followed by very ornamental red currant-like berries. Flowers beautiful coral-red outside and yellow within; long and tube-shaped, borne in large clusters, and drooping like a Fuchsia. The vine is an evergreen, a strong, rapid grower, and droops in a beautiful weeping form. If trained on a single stake on the lawn it will form a perfect fountain of green, scarlet and yellow. Very distinct from the Honeysuckles in common cultivation. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—For only 25c. we will send a nice plant of each of these two lovely Honeysuckles.

Gelsemium Sempervirens, or Yellow Jessamine.

Doubtless almost every one has either read or heard of the famous Southern Yellow Jessamine—a pot-grown specimen of which is shown in the cut. Tourists go into ecstasies over it, and carefully press sprays of the exquisite blooms to carry to their Northern homes as mementoes of a winter spent in "The Land of Flowers." But it does not seem to be generally



known that it is one of the easiest grown climbers in cultivation, succeeding in any soil—wet or dry, rich or poor—though, like all plants, fully appreciating and repaying good cultivation. It is quick-growing, has beautiful shining evergreen foliage, and for several weeks in the spring is completely covered with its beautiful golden-yellow, exquisitely sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. A large vine in full bloom is a sight never to be forgotten, and one beyond the power of pen to describe. North of Washington the vine should be laid on the ground in the fall and well covered with straw, evergreen boughs or rubbish. It may be grown in a pot or box, trained on a trellis and wintered in the living room or cellar, which would, perhaps, be the best plan at points far North where the winters are unusually severe. As a trellis plant for the window nothing can be more beautiful and desirable, as it

blooms young and is ornamental at all times. A well grown specimen would create a sensation anywhere. It is deserving of extensive cultivation, and we hope its dissemination will not cease until it is grown by everyone who loves beautiful flowers. With slight protection it has proved perfectly hardy in Illinois, and also in Philadelphia. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to grow off rapidly, 15c. each.

Ipomœas or Moonflowers.

These are truly magnificent climbers, producing exquisitely beautiful flowers in the greatest abundance. Where rapid-growing summer vines are wanted nothing can excel them, as the rapidity with which they will cloth any object they are given to climb on is equalled by but few, if any, other plants. By planting the following collection of Ipomœas together, they will show flowers every hour in the day, and form most beautiful and striking contrasts with each other in foliage as well as flowers. The Blue Dawn Flower reflects the sky's own deepest blue, and is rendered doubly exquisite by contrast with the pure pearly-white, purple-throated bells of the Hardy Tuberous-rooted Ipomœa, and by the lovely pink-tinted chalices of the Blushing Beauty Moonflower. To secure the quickest and most satisfactory results, get the plants well established and to growing in the window before it is time to plant them out.

Blue Dawn Flower (*Ipomœa Learii*)—A magnificent, quick-growing perennial climber, the flowers produced in bunches of a half dozen; the individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about four inches across, of a rich velvet blue, with five purple rays. Grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. 15c. each.

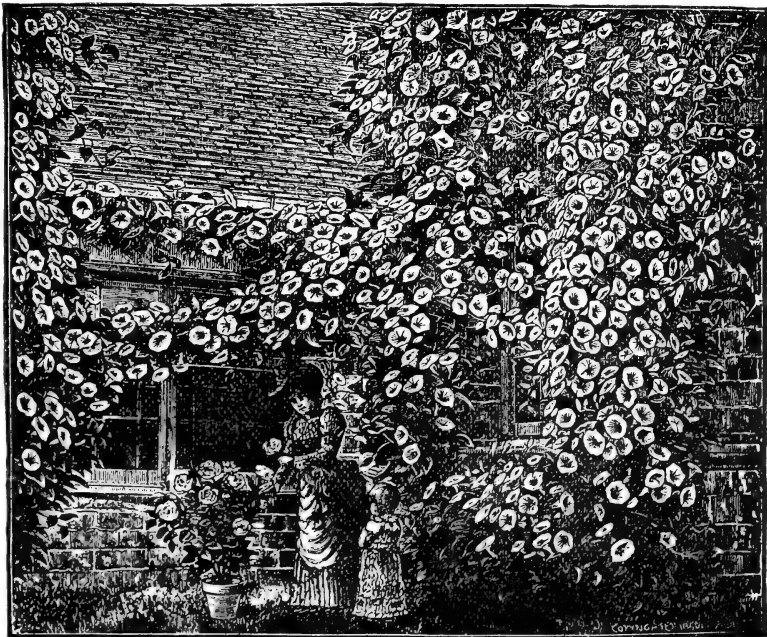
Blushing Beauty Moonflower (*I. Michauxii*)—A Florida tuberous-rooted Ipomœa of the greatest beauty, and a splendid companion for the White Moonflower. Its flowers are of exactly the same shape, but in color the most exquisite shade of blush, shading off into deeper purple in the throat. The flowers, which are borne in the greatest profusion, open just before sunset, and the effect is as if the sun had cast a most beautiful roseate hue over them. Tubers must be wintered in the cellar or pit in a box of soil. 15c. each.

New Hardy Tuberous-Rooted Ipomœa (*I. Pandurata*)—This magnificent species is perfectly hardy all over the United States. Its growth is very neat and graceful; leaves heart-shaped, flowers very large, three and a half to six inches across, pure satiny-white, with a pinkish-purple throat shading off deeper in the tube. Many flowers are produced on the same peduncle, greatly prolonging its season of bloom. The flowers, which are bell-shaped, not flat as are those of the Moonflower, together with the leaves, are produced in the great-

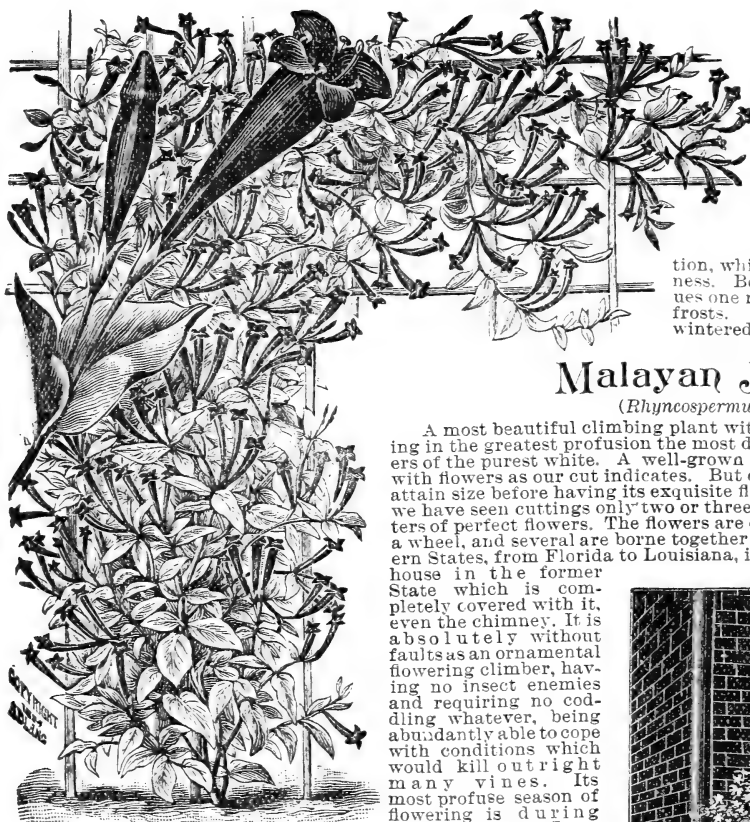
YELLOW JESSAMINE.

est profusion from the root up, making a dense shade even down to the ground. The rapidity of its growth is simply phenomenal. We sent an ordinary sized tuber to a customer in Texas, and the first summer it made thousands of feet of vine and was daily loaded with flowers. This illustrates what a desirable climber it is for immediate effect, and its vigor and enormous crops of flowers will increase yearly. Our customers should certainly avail themselves of the opportunity of securing their tubers from the original source of supply. By ordering from us you will get fresh, sound tubers directly from the ground that will be absolutely sure to sprout and grow finely. After being received they should be kept in a pot or box of moist soil until spring, and then planted out in a hole six or eight inches deep, but covering the tuber with only about two inches of soil, until it has sprouted and grown eight or ten inches—then fill the hole full of soil and it will require no further attention except to be supplied with something to climb on. In order to place it within the means of every flower lover in the land we offer fine flowering tubers at the low price of 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c. Extra large tubers 25c. each; 3 for 60c.; 6 for \$1.10.

SPECIAL OFFER—These three Ipomœas amount to 45c. at catalogue prices. For only 40c. we will send one of each, postpaid to any address.



NEW HARDY TUBEROUS-ROOTED IPOMŒA (*I. PANDURATA*.)



MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.

Manettia Cordifolia.

This is entirely distinct from *Manettia Bicolor* and is one of the most showy and attractive of summer vines. Of rapid growth, with deep green foliage and a wonderful profusion of crimson-scarlet tubular flowers one and a half inches long, which are borne on longer stems than the ordinary *Manettia*, and when grown on a trellis all the flowers grow outward so that the whole surface is a mass of crimson scarlet of a most pleasing shade, and of a sharp contrast to the foliage. The slightest breeze gives the flowers a graceful, wavy motion, which adds wonderfully to their attractiveness. Begins to flower early in July and continues one mass of bloom until cut down by severe frosts. The roots are tuberous and should be wintered in a pot or box of dry soil. 15c. each.

Malayan Jessamine.

(*Rhynchospermum Jasminoides*.)

A most beautiful climbing plant with glossy evergreen foliage, and producing in the greatest profusion the most delicate, sweet-scented Jasmine-like flowers of the purest white. A well-grown plant will be as completely smothered with flowers as our cut indicates. But one does not have to wait for the plant to attain size before having its exquisite flowers, for it blooms when very small, and we have seen cuttings only two or three inches long, in thumb pots, bearing clusters of perfect flowers. The flowers are of a peculiar rotate form, something like a wheel, and several are borne together in a loose, graceful cyme. In the Southern States, from Florida to Louisiana, it is perfectly hardy, and we know of a house in the former State which is completely covered with it, even the chimney. It is absolutely without fault as an ornamental flowering climber, having no insect enemies and requiring no coddling whatever, being abundantly able to cope with conditions which would kill outright many vines. Its most profuse season of flowering is during April, May and June. Fine strong vines, 20c.



MALAYAN JESSAMINE.

Pereskia Aculeata.

(Lemon Vine or Barbadoes Gooseberry.)

A climbing Cactus with true leaves, much like Lemon leaves, but more fleshy, with stout spines at the base of each leaf. Bears in the greatest profusion the most exquisite single white flowers, resembling wild Roses, and of almost overpowering fragrance. These are followed by edible fruits about the size of a gooseberry. No one would ever mistrust from its looks that it belonged to the great Cactus family. It is almost unknown at the North, except as a stock on which to graft the Lobster Cactus, for which purpose it is excellent. 15c. each; 3 for 40c. Larger plants, 25c. each.

"A small *Pereskia Aculeata* Cactus in a tomato can has twenty-seven open flowers. It is quite a small plant. I think it lovely."

MRS. M. E. C. PEARCE; La.

Passiflora, or Passion Flower.

The *Passifloras*, or Passion Flowers, are very beautiful and interesting climbers, either for pot culture in winter or for planting out in summer. All have clean ornamental foliage and beautiful and exceedingly curious flowers which never cease to excite the wonderment of all beholders.

Passiflora Edulis—The Granaðilla, one of the best of the eight or ten edible Passion vines, and one of the most ornamental of all the genus. The vine is quick growing, with handsome, shining, evergreen lobed leaves which are never molested by any insect. The petals of the flowers are white, the crown whitish with a blue or violet base, a beautiful combination. Fruit as large as an egg and purple outside when ripe; the flesh is yellow and has an orange flavor that is delicious to the taste, cool and refreshing and very fragrant. 25c. each.

Passiflora Incarnata (May Pop or May Apple)—This beautiful Passion Flower bears a profusion of lovely purple and white blossoms followed by orange-colored fruits as large as an egg or an apple and filled with a delicious yellow pulp. When cut the fruit will perfume the atmosphere the same as a musk melon. One of the most desirable of all the *Passifloras* for general cultivation on account of its hardiness and



PERESKIA ACULEATA.

early-blooming qualities, beginning to bloom when only a few inches tall. The roots are perfectly hardy in the latitude of New York, if protected, or they may be wintered in the cellar. It is best to confine the roots by sinking the sides of a box, or a barrel sawed in two, around them. Particularly fine for training up around piazzas and windows. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora.

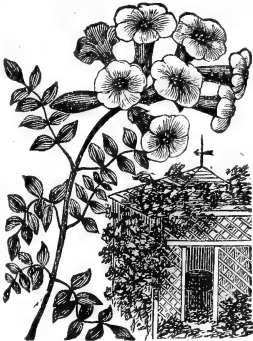
This is one of those accommodating plants which may be grown as a beautiful climbing vine, or in bush form if kept pinched back. As shown by the cut it completely covers itself with very large clusters of star-shaped, Clematis-like flowers which are pure white with a violet tinge on the back. It begins blooming while very small, and is always full of flowers whether treated as a pot plant in winter or in the open ground in summer. Plants, 15c. each.

The Blue Solanum. (Solanum Azureum.)

This is a beautiful, new and exceedingly rare species from the West Indies; one of the most beautiful we have ever seen and a lovely companion for the above. Its foliage is deeply and beautifully cut, and its lovely, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are the richest and most delicate blue, with bright golden stamens, and are produced in large clusters like great bunches of Wistaria flowers or clusters of grapes, and are followed by bright red berries as large as marbles, that remain on the plants for weeks. The plant is almost always in bloom, and the bright blue and yellow flowers and bunches of red fruit commingled form one of the loveliest objects imaginable. Fine plants, only 15c.

Trumpet Creeper, or Tecoma Radicans.

For cultivation in all parts of the country this undoubtedly combines more good points than any other climbing plant at present known. In the first place it is out the slightest protection—greatest rapidity and in clings to wood, stone or defies the wildest tem- dence of beautiful foliage summer the ends of every weighed down with great orange, tubular flowers, and remaining in perfec- buds, too, are quite as ers, and add greatly to It is as long lived as the year only serving to add ty; and for covering sum- trees, old buildings, or can heartily recommend climber it can be grown cent Weeping Shrub by a stout stake, six or eight it has run a few inches off, causing it to form a side shoots, from the kept off, and attention that it is well formed. By the time the stake has rotted away the stem will be large enough to support the head, which will be a perfect fountain of living green, and added to this for several weeks in midsummer, when it is in bloom, it will be a perfect blaze of color. We have seen magnificent specimens growing in this form on Long Island, and in Central Park, New York. It ought to have a place in every yard in the land, and as we have the largest stock of it in the United States, we are able to place it at a price within the reach of everybody. Price of fine plants which will immediately make a rapid growth, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25.



TRUMPET CREEPER.

Thunbergia Fragrans.

The annual climbing Thunbergias are well known to most flower lovers, but this magnificent perennial species is known to but very few, though it was first discovered in India a full century ago. It is of a slender, graceful, climbing habit—much like the annual sorts—with deep green waxy leaves which are cordate or hastate at the base, giving them a very distinct appearance. But its crowning feature is its flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion. Each one is as large as a silver dollar, of the purest waxy whiteness, and fragrant. The plants begin to flower while quite small and continue almost incessantly. It is equally valuable for open ground or pot culture, and after growing in the ground all summer it may be cut back and potted for the window in winter. No one should fail to add this lovely vine to their collection of plants. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Thunbergia Laurifolia.

An East Indian winter-blooming climber of easiest culture and most lavish in the production of its flowers, which are borne in good sized clusters, are tubular in form, two inches in length, of a bright porcelain blue, with a yellow throat. They are large and exceedingly showy in conjunction with the deep green, waxy, Laurel-like leaves of the vine, and are produced in the greatest profusion from November to May. The vine is a rapid grower and is excellent for covering trellises, etc. In a greenhouse or conservatory, or in the open ground in this State, where it can have plenty of room to spread itself, it will quickly cover a great deal of space and make a wonderful display. After through blooming the vine should be well cut back, and later the shoots thinned and regulated. An extremely choice and rare plant. Price, 25c. each.



SOLANUM AZUREUM.

Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits.

IN THIS department will be found a fine selection of the most desirable and easily grown representatives of this interesting class of plants lately become so popular at the North. They are far more easily grown than has hitherto been supposed, and form a most desirable addition to any collection of plants. All plants of this class offered at the North are obtained from this State, and we are certain that our customers will appreciate the privilege of obtaining them direct from where they are grown, and also that they will appreciate obtaining them at the extremely low prices we offer them at. To prove how very low our prices are for these plants, we will quote some of the prices of a Northern firm, making a specialty of this class of plants, whose catalogue we have by us: Figs, 50c. to \$4.00 each; Bananas, \$1.50 to \$10.00 each; Trifoliolate Orange, \$1.25 each; Cattley Guavas, \$1.00 each; Mango, \$1.50 each; Pineapples, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each; Pomogranate, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, and Sapodilla, \$1.00 each. The varieties we offer are carefully selected as the very easiest to grow and give satisfaction. They are every one specially adapted for cultivation in pots or tubs, as they dwarf themselves readily under those conditions and fruit nicely. All except the Pineapples may be wintered in the cellar if desired to do so; but the majority of them are so beautiful in form, leaf, flower or fruit that they are well worthy a prominent position both summer and winter. They are no more difficult to grow than the average run of pot plants in cultivation.

Achras Sapota.

The Sapodilla or Naseberry, of spreading form, with thick, glossy leaves. The fruit can be compared to a russet apple, with taste of a rich, sweet, juicy pear, with granulated pulp, almost equal to the Mango, and the taste does not have to be acquired. Very choice and rare. Price, 30c. each.



DWARF BANANA.

Bananas.

Everybody has doubtless seen and probably tasted the fruit of the Banana. But very few know that the plants can be grown in the North as successfully as Cannas or even Corn. They make grand decorative plants grown in large pots, kegs or tubs of rich soil. But they are particularly valuable for open ground culture in the center of beds of foliage plants, moist situations, etc. A gentleman in Illinois tells in the following words how easily they are grown in the open ground: "Last May I set out a very small plant of *Hart's Choice* variety, not over 15 inches high, in an entirely unprotected situation. By fall it was seven feet high, and had leaves six feet long and eighteen inches broad; the stalk measured over twenty inches in circumference at the ground." In planting dig a good sized hole, eighteen inches or more deep, fill with rich soil and plenty of well decayed manure (they will thrive wonderfully in muck soil); set the plants in this and keep well watered during the summer, and they will make an astonishing growth. Just before frost cut all the leaves off (do not cut the stalk), dig them up and place the roots in a box of earth, and keep quite dry (to prevent growth) and they will winter as easily as a Canna or Dahlia. The second summer they will bloom and then you will behold a sight you may never have dreamed of. Sometimes they bloom early enough in the season to mature their fruits. If you want to see the grandest plant that ever grew, plant a Banana. It will be the wonder of your neighborhood. And if you wish to astonish yourself as well as "the natives," remember that you cannot make the soil too rich for it nor give it too much water. If you faithfully attend to these two

points you will say, in the fall, that it has paid. If possible, set the plants in some sheltered position—the hotter the better—where the wind cannot strike them and whip the magnificent great leaves, tearing and disfiguring them.

Dwarf or Cavendish Banana (*Musa Cavendishii*)—An extra fine sort; dwarf, but very strong and robust, attaining a height of only 6 or 8 feet. The magnificent leaves look as though sprinkled with blood. Yield of fruit enormous, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 in a bunch. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; larger, by express, 30c. each; 3 for 75c.

Orinoco Banana (*Musa paradisiaca* var. *sapientum*)—A grand sort for bedding out; grows very large, producing a magnificent effect. Very hardy and should be grown everywhere as an ornamental plant. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, by express, 30c. each; 3 for 60c.

Hart's Choice (*Musa Orientum*)—Of medium height, stalk and mid-rib tinged with red. Bears early and is very hardy for a Banana. Fruit unsurpassed in flavor. Price, 30c. each; 3 for 75c.; larger, by express, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00. The three sorts would make a magnificent clump in any yard.

SPECIAL OFFER—For only 60c. we will send, postpaid, one tuber of each of the above three varieties (amounting to 70c.)

Cattley Guavas.

The common Guava is a most delicious fruit after one has formed a taste for it, but it possesses a musky odor unbearable to some. They are affected by the slightest frost, and must be of considerable size before they will fruit. But in the two following varieties we have something entirely distinct. No musky odor or flavor, the plants hardy enough to stand a very temperature above 20°, and for fruitfulness surpassing anything we ever saw. A plant 18 months old has borne 500 fruits; we have had plants less than 18 inches high carrying 165 fruits, and a plant which could be covered by a box 4 feet square and 2½ feet deep, held 1,005 fruits, blooms and buds at one time. They are everbearers after they become established, bearing buds, flowers or fruits in some stage every day in the year. Evergreen, with beautiful, shining, thick, Camellia-like foliage, they would make grand ornamental pot plants if they never bloomed or fruited. Can be wintered in the cellar at the North or kept growing the year round. Should be planted in the open ground by everybody where the temperature does not go below 20°.



CATTELY GUAVA.

Red Cattley, or Strawberry Guava (*Psidium Cattleianum*)—Fruit rather smaller than an English Walnut, of a fine claret color, and a flavor resembling that of the Strawberry; makes a beautiful colored jelly.

Yellow Cattley Guava (*Psidium Lucidum*)—Foliage hardly distinguishable from the Red, but the fruit yellowish green, about the size of a guinea egg, and of a slight acidulated flavor; also fine for light colored jelly. Considered even harder than the Red species.

Prices—Fine mailing plants of either sort, 15c. each; 3 for 40c. One of each sort, mailing size, 25c. Larger, 25c. each; one of each, large size, 40c.

"The two Guava plants received from you last year are flourishing and are covered with fruit."—MRS. GEORGE G. KLAPP, Miss.

Cayenne or Surinam Cherry.

(Eugenia Micheli.)

See description on page 9.

Downy Myrtle.

(Myrtus tomentosa.)

See description on page 11.

The Fig.

The Fig dates back to the time of remote antiquity, and should possess great interest on that account alone. But its fruit is so delicious, and so easily raised, and the whole plant so ornamental and interesting that it should be grown everywhere. Those who have never eaten any but the dried figs of commerce cannot form any conception of the lusciousness of a fresh fig, or preserved figs and cream. They make splendid tub plants for the North, and are as easy to grow as a Geranium. They usually bear some fruit the first season, and the second season, and thereafter, will be literally loaded. Can be grown and wintered under the same conditions as the Pomegranate. Figs may be grown in the open ground as far north at Rochester, N. Y., where they are perfectly hardy when treated as follows: On the approach of cold weather tie the branches together closely, then bend the body of the tree downwards as close to the ground as possible and fasten it there by tying to stakes. Then cover over and around with boards, over these a thick layer of straw, and over the straw a covering of four or five inches of soil. Very large bushes or trees may be protected in this manner, as the stems are very flexible. It is best to plant Figs in as warm a position as possible, such as the south side of a building or tight board fence.

Celestial or Sugar Fig—Small, pale violet; very productive, and so exceedingly sweet that in favorable weather they will preserve themselves on the tree. Fine plants by mail, 25c. each; larger, by express, 40c. each.



THE FIG.

"The Fig I got of you last January is about one foot high, and is now (Oct. 30th) loaded with fruit; and we are almost on top of the Rockies. It is a great curiosity here." MRS. SUSAN EZEKIEL, Colo.

"I have a Fig that I got five years ago last spring. It began to bear the next year and has been full every year since. At the present time it is as full of figs as it can hold. It is about five feet high, and has such lovely foliage. Some of the leaves are eight inches wide. If you want an ornament for the lawn try a Fig; it requires so little care, but plenty of water while fruiting. I winter mine in the cellar." MRS. L. J. GEIGLER, Ill., in THE MAYFLOWER.

Mango, or Mangifera Indica.

One of the most productive and rapid-growing tropical fruit trees known. Its fruit is larger than an egg, kidney shaped, and so deliciously flavored that a small boy has been known to eat twenty-five at a sitting. It is an evergreen, with beautiful Laurel-like leaves from six to ten inches long and two or more inches broad, the new growth of a rich wine color, changing to a dark shining green. A most ornamental pot or tub plant for the North. Should be planted by everybody in South Florida, as it sprouts readily from the root if cut down by frost. Though it makes an immense tree in the tropics, it bears in two years from the seed, and five-year old trees in this State have borne thousands of Mangoes. Fine plants, 25c. each.

Oranges and Lemons.

See descriptions on page 13.

The Pineapple.

It was this delicious fruit a Huguenot priest described more than 300 years ago as being of such excellence that the gods might luxuriate upon it, and that it should only be gathered by the hand of Venus. It is one of the most beautiful decorative plants imaginable, and is well worth growing on that account alone; but it will fruit in a greenhouse, or a window. It is closely related to the Air Plants, and thrives in an ordinary loose sandy soil, with plenty of moisture. It likes plenty of heat, though it will stand a variety of temperatures. Should be reported frequently during the first year.

Red Spanish—The Pineapple of commerce. Ruddy yellow when ripe; flavor sub-acid, sparkling. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Egyptian Queen—Very showy, of fine flavor, and most prolific, bearing earlier and more surely than any other sort. Flavor something like that of a wild strawberry. Rare. Price, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

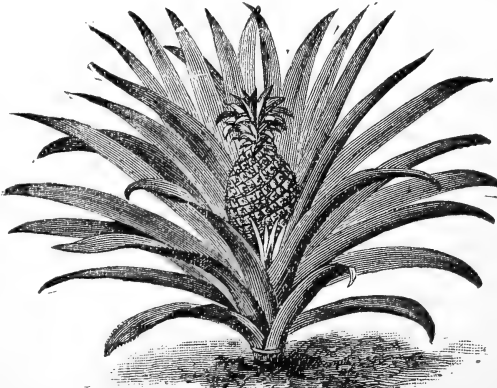


POMEGRANATE.

Purple Seeded Pomegranate.

A remarkable seedling of the Sweet Pomegranate, which originated in this State, and of which there is but a limited stock. Mr. P. J. Berckmans, the well-known President of the American Pomological Society, writes that he has seen and tasted the best European varieties, and has seen the best offered in this country, but that this is superior to any he has ever seen. Its distinctive features are the very large size of its fruits, resembling a large red apple, a fine sub-acid flavor, and the deep purple of the grains of the pulp resembling clusters of rubies. The juice is as dark as port wine. The outside or calyx of the flower looks as if cut out of very thick red sealing wax, while the inside or petals look like crape or crimped tissue paper, of a deeper color. A fine pot or tub plant, well worth growing for its flowers alone. May be wintered in a cellar or pit. Fine plants, 20c. each.

"The plants which I sent to you for arrived in good condition and are very fine plants. You take more pains to pack goods, send finer plants and sell much cheaper than any other seedsmen or florists we ever dealt with. My wife is so pleased with the plants that she insisted on my notifying you of the fact. Neighbors are becoming interested in our Florida plants and you will no doubt gain more customers from this vicinity another year."—M. DOANE, Oregon.



PINEAPPLE.

Bulbs of the Amaryllis Family.

WE wish to call special attention to our collection of this class of magnificent flowering bulbs, not that the collection is complete by any means, but never before have such beautiful and desirable sorts been catalogued at such extremely low prices. Not more than two or three of the Crinums we offer can be obtained anywhere in the North, and they would be catalogued there at much higher prices than ours, and it is acknowledged by all who have dealt with us that our bulbs of this family are the largest and finest ever sent out by any concern, and we are proud of the reputation they have made for us.

Culture—Nearly all members of the Amaryllis family require a season of rest from September or October until February or March, during this period giving just water enough to keep the large fleshy roots from drying up and dying. At the close of the resting period, water copiously and keep the plants growing vigorously until the beginning of the next resting season. At the beginning of the growing season remove the top soil down to the roots and replace with fresh soil containing a liberal quantity of well-decayed manure; also, water with liquid manure frequently during the growing and flowering period, and shift the plants to larger pots when the soil becomes crowded with roots.

Amaryllis Equestre.

One of the most beautiful species of Amaryllis in cultivation, of the easiest management and invaluable as a winter bloomer, flowering very soon after the bulbs are potted. As shown by the cut here presented the flowers open out very flat and are nodding, instead of being in the form of most Amaryllis. Flowers 5 or more inches across, bright, sparkling orange-red, with a most beautiful green and white star in the center. The bulbs should be ordered previous to April 1st, as they bloom here in March and April in spite of all we can do. No matter if we lay the bulbs on a dry board in the sun, they bloom just the same without roots or leaves. We know of no bulb so absolutely sure to bloom and please customers. It is offered at the North under the name of *Regina*. We offer full grown, blooming size bulbs, of our own raising, at the remarkably low price of 10c. each; very large and fine, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Amaryllis Formosissima.—(Jacobean Lily.)

For richness and intense color nothing can surpass, even if approach, the flowers of this rare old Mexican bulb. In shape its flowers differ from all other species of Amaryllis, and in color they are a deep, velvety, intense scarlet, the rarest, richest and deepest we have ever seen in a flower. At a distance they look blackish, and when the sun shines on them they have the appearance of being sprinkled with gold. The bulbs may be kept dry over winter, and in the spring set in the open ground, where they will quickly begin flowering. They are also fine for pot culture, and for growing in water, like Hyacinths, requiring the same treatment. Fine flowering bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Amaryllis Aulica Platypetala.

This is one of the most noble and beautiful of all the various species of Amaryllis. The bulbs grow unusually large, sending up strong evergreen leaves which are a deep, waxy green and arch over and outward in a most beautiful and ornamental manner. Two and three flower scapes appear at one time, bearing immense flowers with very broad spreading petals which are sharply pointed and highly colored, rich crimson, checkered with veins of a deeper blood crimson. The bases of the petals are a beautiful green, forming a star in the center of the flower, and above the green is a maroon blotch.

It is entirely distinct from all other Amaryllis both in appearance and time of blooming, producing its flowers in November and early December, when flowers are so scarce. This season we have only very large and heavy bulbs to offer, but they will bloom grandly. Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference, 60c. each; 8 to 10 inches in circumference, \$1.25 each, postpaid.

Amaryllis Johnsonii.

This magnificent Amaryllis, although one of the earliest hybrids, is surpassed by very few of the new and costly varieties, and still remains a favorite house plant with all who know it, not only on account of its handsome foliage and gorgeous flowers, but because of its easy cultivation and its absolute surety to always bloom freely and profusely. Indeed, it might well be termed "Old Reliable," for, with ordinary attention, it will flower twice each year—in winter and in summer—the bulb sending up two, three or four strong flower scapes at one time, each bearing five or six large, brilliant velvety crimson flowers, each petal striped through the center with a broad band of pure white, and delicately fragrant. This bulb is one which has well defined seasons of growth and rest. From the time growth commences it steadily advances until the blooming period is past, and then, after a few weeks, the bottom leaves begin to turn yellow. When this occurs, withhold water almost entirely, giving only enough to keep the soil from going dust-dry. After the bulb has rested a sufficient length of time it will begin to show signs of growth; then water thoroughly and freely.

Our bulbs of this Amaryllis are exceptionally fine and strong—the largest we ever saw—and every one of them will produce two, three, or even four strong flower-scapes at one time, each holding five or six gorgeous Lily-like flowers. Price of fine blooming bulbs, 25c. each; monstrous bulbs, which will produce three and four flower stalks at each blooming, 45c. each.

Mrs. E. K., Baright, N. Y., wrote, under date of March 15th, that her Amaryllis Johnsonii, bought of us, was in bloom with twenty-four flowers.



AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII.



AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE.

Amaryllis Belladonna Major.

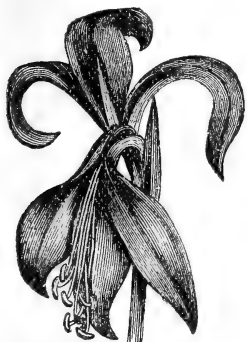
This is an Amaryllis of remarkable beauty, but is little known among amateur flower cultivators. Its season of flowering is the latter part of August, while the plant is absolutely destitute of leaves (though for convenience both leaves and flowers are shown in the cut). After the flowers fade the leaves spring up and should be allowed to grow vigorously until they die down again, then keep the bulbs dormant (in pots) until the next flowering season. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped—like a Longiflorum Lily—of a clear, soft, lovely pink color, with a fragrance like Apricots, and a number are produced together in an umbel. Fine bulbs, 25c. each.

Grinums.

A great interest has lately been taken in these magnificent bulbs, and the demand for them is rapidly increasing as people learn what grand bloomers they are, and how easily managed. Since we first catalogued them, Northern dealers have awakened to their great value and beauty, and we supply them with the bulbs of *C. Americanum*, *C. Kirkii* (?) and *C. Fimbriatulum* (Milk and Wine Lily) by thousands. Unfortunately *C. Kirkii* (?) is being offered under a variety of names, among them *C. Kirkii*, *C. Ornatum* and *C. Noble*. But no matter what it is called, it is one of the loveliest and sweetest of all flowers. A stately and magnificent plant, and undisputed Queen of Bulbs.

Crinum Yemense.

This new Crinum, lately discovered in Arabia and introduced into cultivation, is one of the most valuable of recent introductions, and certainly one of the finest of all the known species of Crinum.



AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA.

Our cut conveys a fair idea of the general appearance of the plant, but no idea whatever of the great beauty of its flowers, which are very large and produced in immense umbels. They are silvery white, with rosy stripe and red buds, sweet scented and droop gracefully. In addition to the great beauty of the flowers, it is an everbloomer, repeatedly producing new flower stalks—usually two at a time—whether grown in pots or in the open ground in summer. It is an exceptionally hardy sort, which insures its successful cultivation under a variety of conditions, and we can heartily recommend it to our patrons with every assurance of its giving perfect satisfaction. Having imported a considerable quantity of the bulbs, we are able to offer them at a low price, considering their rarity. Fine flowering size bulbs, postpaid, \$1.00 each.

“Grandolia,” or Crinum Augustum.

This may be truthfully said to be the stateliest and most magnificent Crinum known to cultivation, and for true beauty is unsurpassed. There is a specimen on our grounds, only three years planted, with leaves as tall as a man's head, four to six inches wide and the ends gracefully drooped out and downward. Ordinarily this species produces an umbel of thirty or more flowers, larger than a half bushel measure, but an old bulb has produced an umbel so large that when carried in a covered buggy it completely hid the person in the seat. The buds are of a deep purplish-red color, and the flowers when open are blood-red outside and a delicate satiny blush inside. The petals are broad and from six to eight inches long, making a flower of an immense size. It only remains to state that the flowers are deliciously fragrant and we have feebly described the grandest Crinum yet discovered. The bulbs bloom while quite small, and in a large pot or keg it makes a grand display. Immense bulbs, by express, \$3.00 each. Mailing size, \$1.00 each.

Christ-and-the-Apostles.

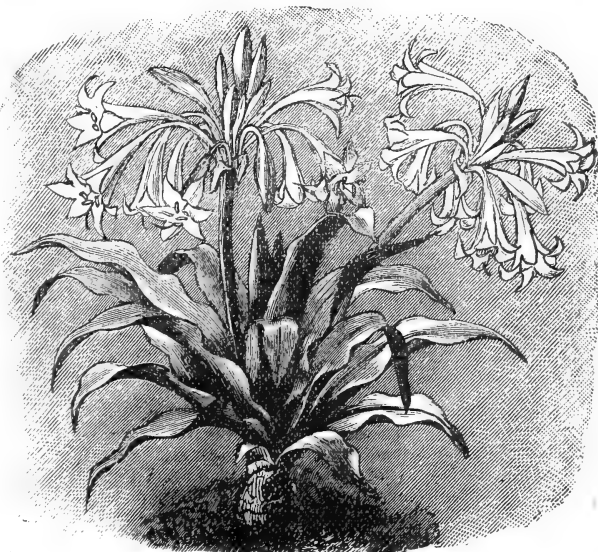
(*Crinum Scabrum*.)

When or by whom the above fanciful name was bestowed on this Crinum we cannot tell, but we learn it was given because the plant usually produces thirteen flowers to each umbel, one in the center surrounded by the other twelve, representing Christ and the twelve apostles. It is an exceedingly choice and beautiful sort, of which the supply of bulbs is limited. We have been collecting and propagating it since it first came under our notice, until now we have the largest stock of it in America. It produces an abundance of pale green foliage with delicately crimped or curled margins, and usually two flower scapes at one time. The flowers are shaped much like those of the old Annunciation Lily, but have a much longer tube, so that the outer row droops in a very graceful manner. The six broad petals are a pure, sparkling white, with a light red stripe down the outside, and on the inside a faint, delicate peach-blow tint. It makes an exceedingly satisfactory pot-plant, being managed with perfect ease, and will certainly delight all who possess themselves of it. Strong, flowering bulbs, by mail, 50c. each.

“My wife writes me that the Crinum bulbs came in fine shape and were just huge and grand. Nothing like them ever before seen up here. You have done better than your book promised.”—THOS. J. REES, Mich.



AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR.



CRINUM YEMENSE.

Crinum Americanum.

An evergreen species and of the easiest culture, is best grown as a pot plant and can be wintered in the cellar if the soil is kept nearly dry. Like most Amaryllis the Crinums bloom best when somewhat pot-bound. Its large white, exquisitely fragrant, Lily-like flowers are produced in an umbel and borne on a tall scape. A striking plant and far more beautiful than many of the high priced Amaryllis, and in cultivation blooms several times a year. It grows naturally in swamps where the soil is rich muck and very wet. It can be kept growing and blooming (at intervals) the year round. Our bulbs are collected in one particular locality where they grow much finer and larger than any we ever saw offered in the North. We offer fine blooming size bulbs at the extremely low price of 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; extra large, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

"My *Crinum Americanum* bloomed this summer. I think it a very beautiful plant and flower and am very much pleased with it."
—MRS. J. S. BRUBAKER, Iowa.

Crinum Capense Rosea.

A species of great beauty and value, and probably the very easiest of the whole genus to manage. In the Missouri Botanical Gardens, at St. Louis, it is left in the open ground the year around, simply mulched with a little pine straw, and proves perfectly hardy, blooming profusely during the summer months. Anywhere it may be treated exactly like a *Dahlia* or *Gladiolus*—set in the ground in summer and dug up and wintered dry. So hardy are the bulbs that they may even be kept out of the ground for two years and suffer no injury. Flowers, many in an umbel, shaped like a Lily, white flushed with pink, a deeper pink stripe running through each petal. Everybody should grow it. First size bulbs, 50c. each; second size, 25c. each.

Crinum Erubescens.

This is a rare Tropical American species but seldom seen in cultivation and probably never before offered for sale in this country. It is of very free growth, among the very easiest to manage, and presents a very distinctive appearance. The very dark green leaves grow long and drooping, three or more inches broad, and with edges slightly scabrous. The stout peduncles are crowned with umbels of as many as twelve flowers, which are Lily-shaped, claret-purple outside but soft pink within, and the filaments bright-red. It is a very free bloomer and a desirable addition to every collection of Amaryllis. Nice bulbs 40c. each; much larger and finer, \$1.00 each.

Crinum Moorei.

One of the very choicest of all the Crinums, a native of South Africa, and perfectly easy to grow and manage. The true variety is very rare in cultivation and is usually catalogued as *C. Ornatum*. The bulbs grow very large and round, like *C. Kirkii*, with 12 to 15 bright green leaves 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches broad. The flowers are produced in umbels of from ten to a dozen, in color soft, delicate bluish, with a pink bar through the center of each petal, and deliciously sweet scented. Each flower has a curved tube 3 to 4 inches long, which gives the entire umbel of flowers a most graceful, drooping appearance. No collection of Crinums can be considered complete without this rarely beautiful species. Fine bulbs, guaranteed to be true to name, 75c. each.

Crinum Fimbriatulum.

(Milk and Wine Lily.)

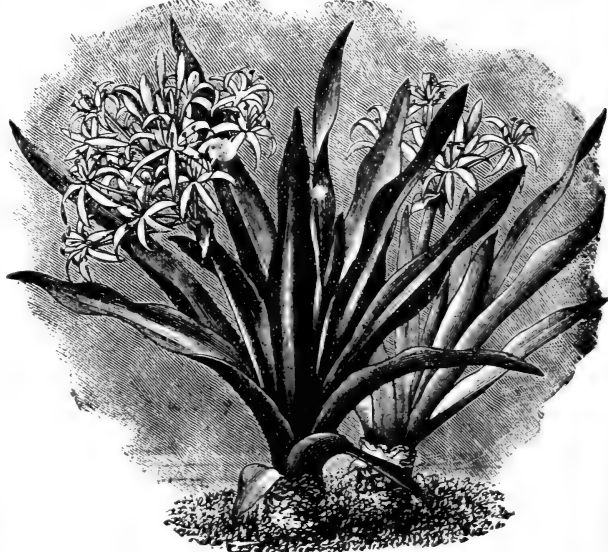
A grand sort, almost as beautiful as the *Kirkii*, but its bulbs do not grow as large, and its strong growing foliage is erect and sword-shaped. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, three to four inches in diameter, striped with white and carmine and very fragrant. Fine blooming bulbs, 20c. each; largest size, 30c. each. (See cut next page.)

Crinum Pedunculatum.

(St. John's Lily.)

King among Crinums, mature plants having reached a height of three to six feet and a corresponding breadth of magnificent foliage. Much like a giant form of *C. Americanum*, having the same kind of flowers, only larger and in an immense umbel of twenty to thirty or more, borne on a scape three or more feet tall. Flowers pure white, very fragrant and produced at intervals throughout the year. The cut gives some idea of the general appearance and habit of this plant, but conveys a very poor impression of the form and great beauty of the pearly white, purple-anthered flowers. Full size bulbs are large and stump-like, and can be sent by express only. Our stock is limited, and has cost us nearly as much as we charge. First size, by mail, 50c. each; second size, by mail, 75c. each; very large blooming bulbs, by express only, \$1.50.

"The *St. John's Lily* (*Crinum Pedunculatum*) I received from you is proving to be a remarkable plant. The bulb has got to be five inches through and fifteen inches round it, with thirty broad, upright leaves from one foot to two feet and a half long, and the base of the outside leaf spans the neck of the bulb. The past summer and fall it has had three blossom stalks, bearing fifty-seven Lilies, remaining in blossom eleven weeks, and I am looking for another stalk, as they come on the quarter. It is an evergreen, and a majestic plant."—L. F. THAYER, Mass.



CRINUM PEDUNCULATUM, OR ST. JOHN'S LILY.



CRINUM AMERICANUM.



MILK AND WINE LILY.

winter like Gladioli, etc. We grow them by the thousands, and undoubtedly send out the largest and finest bulbs, at a lower price than they can be obtained for anywhere else. Fine bulbs, first size, 3 inches in diameter, 30c. each; second size, much larger, 50c. each.

A RARE OFFER: To anyone ordering stock from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, and sending 20 cents additional for postage, we will send free a fine big bulb of this *Crinum*. All should avail themselves of this really remarkable offer.

"The bulbs you sent me in the spring were very satisfactory. I never saw such a large bulb outside of the vegetable garden as the *Crinum Kirkii*. It grew finely and had twelve beautiful flowers; and the *Amaryllis Johnsonii* bloomed twice."—MRS. E. J. HAMMER, Pa.

New Hardy Spider Lily.

(*Hymenocallis Galvestonensis*.)

A Spider Lily which may be planted out in gardens all over the North like a Pæony and prove hardy, is a novelty indeed, and a most valuable and



CLUMP OF HARDY SPIDER LILY.

ing lain dry for weeks. Fine blooming size bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.

Japanese Pink Spider Lily.

(*Lycoris [Nerine Japonica] Radiata*.)

The spikes and flowers are produced in graceful umbels, and are most delicate and beautiful, varying in color from pinkish salmon to pink, vermillion and scarlet, with petals beautifully undulated, and by artificial light sparkling like jewels. The flowers suddenly appear during the fall months, after the leaves of the plant have died down. The bulbs may be kept in a pot the year round, or kept dry over winter and bedded out in the spring. Price of large, blooming size bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c.



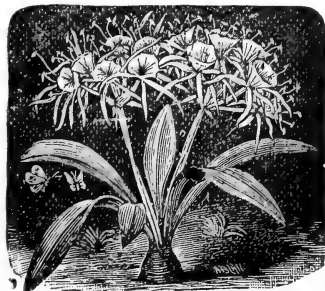
CRINUM KIRKII.

welcome one. Such is this species, and it is now possible to have clumps of this elegant and charming flower in the yard with no trouble after once setting it out. They bear an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, and the beauty of a clump of them established in a yard or border is better imagined than described. The flowers are pure white, exquisitely beautiful in form and deliciously fragrant; produced in large umbels on tall stems, each umbel a whole bouquet in itself that will scent a whole yard or room. Fine blooming bulbs, 15c. each; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

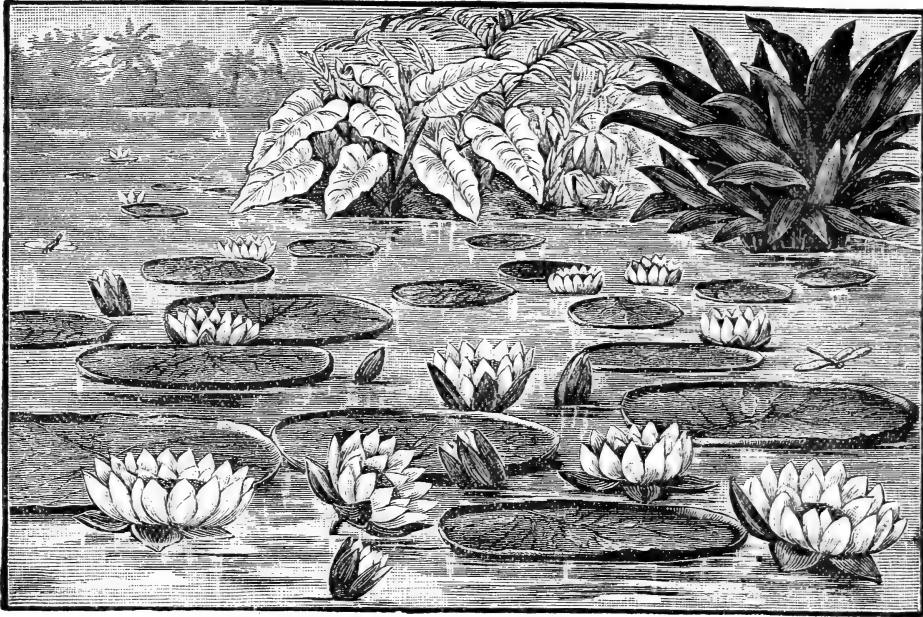
Giant Spider Lily.

(*Hymenocallis [Pancratium] Caribbæum*.)

This magnificent South Florida Spider Lily produces immense umbels of often as many as twenty-five flowers, and nearly always two or more flower scapes at the same time. The flowers are airy and fragile appearing and deliciously sweet scented. In the center of each flower is a beautiful crown or saucer resembling tissue paper. It is a very popular flower for forcing in winter for cut flowers, and is particularly desirable for planting out in the open ground for summer blooming. In the fall the bulbs may be pulled up and kept dry over winter the same as Gladioli, etc., or be grown in pots and water withheld when they evince a desire to rest. Too large pots should not be used, as they bloom best when pot-bound. By having several bulbs on hand, and planting them out at intervals of two or three weeks, an almost unbroken season of bloom can be kept up. They make lovely beds cut in the sod of the lawn and planted about 3 inches apart. We have seen them growing luxuriantly in the open ground in New York, and blooming profusely until cut down by the frost. Unfortunately it has been erroneously stated in one or two popular works on plant culture that these bulbs will not flourish outside of a greenhouse. This is a great mistake, for they are as easily grown as a potato, and will bloom magnificently after having



GIANT SPIDER LILY.

THE NEW FLORIDA WATER LILY, *NYMPHÆA ODORATA GIGANTEA*.

Aquatic and Bog Plants.

FEW are aware of the amount of enjoyment to be derived from the cultivation of this class of plants which are as easily grown as any. Tubs, artificial pools made of stones, brick or cement, fountain basins or natural bodies of water may be used for the purpose, and after once planting about all the care the plants require is to see that the supply of water is constant. The soil may be either good, rich loam and decayed cow or stable manure in equal parts, or rich mud or muck. Tubs should be set in the warmest, sunniest part of the yard; and they may be wintered in the cellar.

Red, White and Blue Ever-blooming Water Lilies.

The growth of these three African Water Lilies is so wonderful and rapid that seeds sown in February or March will make nice little plants by June, and if planted out then will begin blooming in July and continue to produce a profusion of flowers every day until frozen up in the fall. They are as easily grown from seeds as are Balsams or Asters, and are best treated as annuals.

TO CROW THEM FROM SEED.—In February or March take old tea-cups and fill them about two-thirds full with fine, rich garden soil, press it down firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, half a packet or a full packet to each cup, covering them to a depth of an eighth or a quarter of an inch with clean sand. Fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees until they germinate, which will be from six to fifteen days. After the plants have made leaves a quarter of an inch across, transplant them to two-inch pots, or other cups. Set one plant to each pot or cup, press the soil down firm and set them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in greenhouse, hot-bed or warm, sunny window in the house until time to plant out in the tubs.

The Blue Zanzibar Water Lily.

Plants raised from seeds produced by this magnificent variety will yield flowers varying from a light to a very dark, deep blue; some will be light sky-blue, just the shade of the flowers of *Plumbago Capensis*, others of a rich deep azure blue, becoming lighter in a day or two, while others may be of a shade of blue so deep that it is not unreasonably called purple. The stamens of all are bright golden yellow, tipped with the same shade of blue as the petals. The flowers open at about 7 A. M. and close about 4 P. M., each flower opening four days in succession, and giving off a most delightful odor. Seeds, 10c. per pkt. Plants, 50c. each.

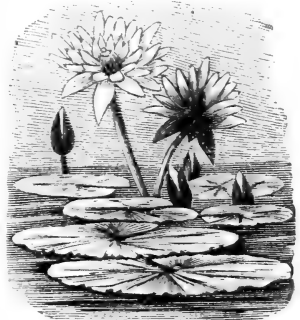
The Red Zanzibar Water Lily.

This is a superb and very rare variety of the Blue, and like it in every respect except in color, which varies from rich pink to a deep rose, almost crimson in some specimens, yellow stamens tipped with the same shade of red as the petals. The two varieties make grand companions. The plants are never without flowers, from one to three or more every morning. Seeds, 10c. per pkt., or one packet of each for only 15c. Plants, 50c. each.

The White Night-Blooming Water Lily.

This grand species, *Nymphaea Dentata*, unlike the *Zanzibarensis* varieties, opens its flowers at about 8 o'clock at night, remaining expanded until noon the next day. They are pure pearly white with petals expanded horizontally so that the flowers are perfectly flat like a star, thus differing from all other varieties. With ordinary culture the flowers will be six or seven inches across, while if given plenty of room and very rich soil it will produce flowers fully twelve inches from tip to tip of petals, and leaves twenty-five inches in diameter. Seeds, 10c. per packet. Plants, 50c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—These three beautiful Water Lilies very happily represent our National Colors, "The Red, White and Blue," and in order that every one may grow them we will send one packet of each of the three sorts for only 30c.; or one plant each of the three sorts for only \$1.00.



NYMPHÆA DENTATA.

Hardy Water Lilies, or Nymphaeas.

The following species are perfectly hardy everywhere. We do not mean that the roots will stand actual freezing, but in the soil, beneath the water, where the frost cannot reach them, they are safe, no matter how thick the ice forms on the surface of the water. Once established in a pond, lake, or any still body of water, they will spread from year to year and furnish quantities of their exquisite flowers. They can also be grown with perfect success in ordinary tubs in the yard, and bloom all summer. In the fall pour off nearly all the water and remove to the cellar for the winter. In tubs they should have the same soil as recommended for the preceding varieties. In planting the roots, do not tie them to a stone and sink them, but push the roots carefully into the mud, after which they will take care of themselves.

Nymphaea Odorata Gigantea.

This is a gigantic form of the common White Water Lily, which we discovered in this State. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter, and flowers 8 inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy and have their edges very curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up, forming a rim after the manner of the wonderful Victoria Regia. Flowers fragrant, pure white with a golden-yellow center, and of a decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. It begins to flower very early in the spring and continues to bloom profusely until frosts. Growing with the ordinary form of *Nymphaea Odorata*, it looks like a giant among pygmies, and is undoubtedly the finest hardy Water Lily ever introduced. Although a novelty of great value, we have the roots in such quantities as to be able to offer it at an exceedingly low price. Fine roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Nymphaea Flava.

A genuine yellow Water Lily, a native of Florida, and not found in any other part of the world. Its leaves and flowers are a little smaller than those of the common Water Lily. Leaves beautifully variegated with brown; flowers bright golden-yellow, and deliciously scented, something like Locust-tree blossoms, but more delicate. It is perfectly hardy in the North, but should have as warm a position as possible during the summer. It is best grown in a tub, wintered in a cellar or other warm situation, and started as early as possible in the spring. A glass sash placed over the top of the tub will hasten its growth and protect against the cold of early spring. We are glad to offer it to our customers at a much lower price than it has ever been offered at the North. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Nymph. Odorata.

Our native Water, or Pond Lily, the praises of which can never be too highly sung. Its lovely white and deliciously fragrant flowers appear at an advantage beside the most costly exotics. Where the mud is very rich it will produce flowers six inches and leaves thirteen inches across. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphaea Odorata Minor.

A dwarf variety of the above, possessing the same qualities of hardness and fragrance, but producing flowers only one and a half and two inches across; white, tinted with pink on the outside. The leaves are also correspondingly small. One of the most perfect little gems imaginable. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphaea Odorata Rosea.

This is the rare and hitherto high-priced Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily, and is, without exception, the most lovely of all the hardy Nymphaeas. It begins to bloom earlier in the season than *Odorata*, continues to bloom later, and is of an exquisite pink or rose color, almost exactly the same shade as that of the old *Hermosa Rose*. Growing among the white varieties its beauty is simply bewitching. The high price at which it has long been held—\$2.00 and \$2.50 per root—has kept it beyond the reach of the masses. We have a fine stock of flowering roots which we offer at 50c. each, postpaid; 2 for 90c.; 3 for \$1.15.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send a set of each of the above five Water Lilies, amounting at catalogue prices to \$1.20, postpaid, to any address for only \$1.00.

Lotus, or Nelumbium.

This class of Water Lilies is strikingly different from the Nymphaeas. The greater part of the leaves, and the immense flowers are borne high above the water, presenting a most striking and tropical appearance. The flowers are followed by large and most curious seed pods resembling the "rose" or "sprinkler" of a watering pot, containing large acorn-like seeds, the ends of which show through the holes. *The seed germinate most readily if a hole is filed through the shell to the kernel, but not into it.* The plants must have a heavy soil, as they will not thrive in one of a light, peaty nature. If the soil is prepared, a quantity of clay mixed with it will give it the required heaviness.

Egyptian Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Speciosum*.)

The wonderful "Sacred Lotus," so famed in prose and poetry. One of the most tropical appearing plants in cultivation, but equally as hardy as our common Water Lily, though coming from a tropical region. In rich soil it will produce leaves 30 inches across on foot-stalks 5 to 6 feet in length, and flower stalks 5 to 7 feet tall. The first day the flowers appear like gigantic Tea Rose buds of a bright rose color. The second day they open like an immense Tulip, the base of the petals being creamy white, most beautifully and delicately shaded off toward the end into bright pink. They are delightfully fragrant, and in the last stages of their development measure from ten to thirteen inches from tip to tip of petals. It grows readily and rapidly and blooms finely in a tub; but the larger the tub the better the results. We are glad to be able to offer roots at the very low price of 65c. each. No seed for sale.

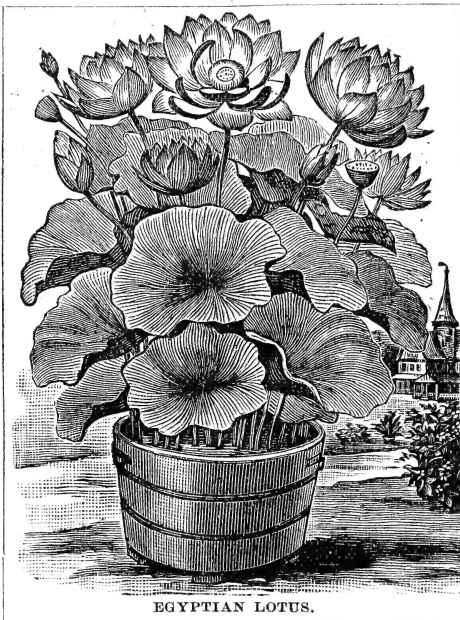
"Last year I had a tub each of *Nelumbium Speciosum* and *Luteum*, and lots of blossoms. They were beauties."—MRS. B. PINKNEY, Kan.

American Lotus.

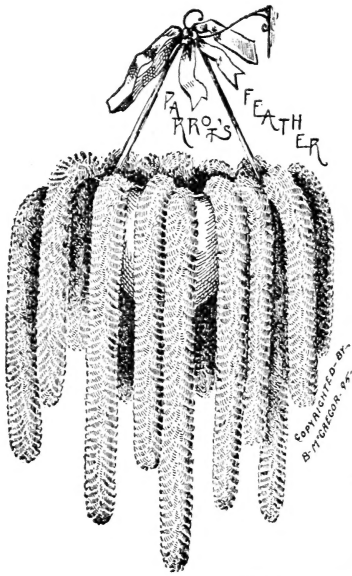
(*Nelumbium Luteum*.)

A native of this country, but extremely rare. It is perfectly hardy and flourishes under the same conditions as the Egyptian Lotus, from which it hardly differs except in the color of the flowers, being a rich sulphur yellow, as large as a quart bowl, and having a strong fragrance, entirely unlike that of a Nymphaea. A large patch of them, with hundreds of buds and flowers, is a sight never to be forgotten. Price of fine roots, 65c. each. Seeds, per pkt., 10c.

"The Water Poppy I got from you has done finely. I have it in a half barrel and it is full and running over, and blooms all the time, often having fifteen or more flowers on. I also bought some seeds of the Zanzibar Water Lilies from you. I planted them in February and they began to bloom in June, earlier than you said they would. The Parrot's Feather is beautiful. I have it in a keg, and it is a mass of slimy green covering the top and hanging down to the ground. I think your prices are lower than any of the other florists that I know, and I have compared them with a good many."—ALICE I. STOFFER, Pa.



EGYPTIAN LOTUS.



Parrot's Feather.

(*Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides*.)

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket so water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. In a tank or lake it prefers shallow water and will run about over the surface, the ends of the creeping stems standing erect, forming beautiful tufts or tassels. It can be grown in the tubs with other aquatics, and trained over the sides with beautiful effect. Price, 10c. each.

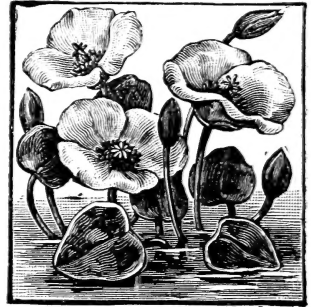
"I have Parrot's Feather in a handsome glass bowl, over which it droops beautifully, while the center is full of short plumes."—MRS. M. D. WELLCOME, Maine.

Water Poppy.

(*Limncharis Humboldtii*.)

A charming and easily cultivated plant, with small, oval, floating leaves, and the most exquisite flowers of a bright lemon color, with black stamens, standing a few inches out of the water and produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub, or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. Price, 10c. each.

"The Water Poppy in a tub two feet in diameter, had 144 blooms."—WILL B. POTTS, Ind.



WATER POPPY.

The Wonderful Water Hyacinth.

(*Eichornia [Pontederia] Crassipes Major*.)

This is one of the most remarkably curious and beautiful plants we have ever grown. Instead of growing in soil it floats on the water, which it is enabled to do by means of its curiously inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. A large mass of feathery blue roots grow downward, their ends entering the soil. It forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowers imaginable, resembling in form a spike of Hyacinth bloom, but as beautiful as many of the choicest and most costly Orchids. Each flower is as large or larger than a silver dollar, in color a beautiful, soft, lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a large metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small deep golden-yellow spot. Can be grown in the open air in summer and in the window in winter, in anything which will hold water. In the window the most beautiful effect is produced by using a glass vessel of some sort, with shells and white sand so arranged in the bottom as to conceal a small amount of soil. Our cut of the plant and flowers conveys but an imperfect idea of their combined oddity and beauty. It created a great sensation in Europe, where it has received unstinted praise, and cannot fail to delight everybody who gives it a trial. Fine plants 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c.

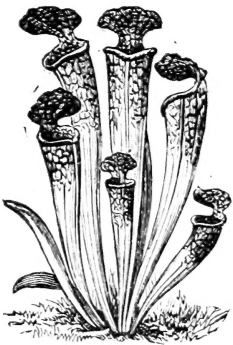
Water Lettuce.

(*Pistia Stratiotes*.)

A Florida plant of great beauty; a genuine curiosity and a fine companion plant for the Water Hyacinth, growing in just the same manner. It forms a rosette about six inches across, composed of the most exquisite leaves which are ribbed and feel and look as if cut out of greenish yellow velvet, sprinkled with diamond dust. Its beauty and oddity can be appreciated only by being seen. Price, 15c. each.

Thalia Divaricata.

We are not aware that the Thalias have ever been offered by Northern florists. They are appreciated in Europe where they are used in sub-tropical bedding with grand effect, but in America they are practically unknown. This species is a native of Florida and is a magnificent ornamental leaved plant deserving of extensive cultivation. It forms large clumps, sometimes reaching a height of ten feet, surmounted by paniced spikes of small purple flowers. In general appearance it resembles the Cannas, to which it is closely related, but is much more tropical looking. It will grow in ordinary soil, or in shallow water (like the Cat-tail), and may be treated in every respect like the Cannas. The richer the soil and the more water it has the more luxuriantly it will grow. It is a very desirable plant for growing with aquatics, and for the centers of beds of Cannas and foliage plants, or as a tub plant for the lawn. Fine strong roots, 15c. each.



SARRACENIA FLAVA.

Pitcher Plants, or Sarracenias.

A highly ornamental and interesting class of plants, natives of bogs or swamps, where the spongy, peaty soil never becomes dry. A suitable soil is prepared by using Sphagnum moss, leaf mould and sand, cutting the moss up fine and mixing all together. In this pot the plants, keep always moist and give but little sun. There should be plenty of drainage material in the bottom of the pot, though water may be kept standing in the saucer, and in the hollow trumpet-shaped leaves.

Sarracenia Flava, or Trumpets—This is the largest of all, its erect, trumpet-shaped leaves frequently growing three feet tall. They are yellowish green, with a curious over-arching hood reticulated with purple veins. Flowers yellow and very large. 15c. each.

Sarracenia Variolaris—Pitchers from twelve to eighteen inches high, and very curiously hooded at the top, these hoods being beautifully spotted with white and reticulated with purple veins within. Flowers yellow and two inches wide. Very desirable. 15c. each.



WATER HY. CINTH.

Miscellaneous Plants and Bulbs.

THE plants and bulbs offered here have been crowded out of the main body of the catalogue owing to lack of space. All have been more fully described, and many of them illustrated, in previous catalogues; and detailed descriptions of them may be found in most any old or new catalogue, and in all floricultural books. A few—like the *Arundo Donax* Variegata and *Erianthus Ravenne*, and the Sweet Gum, native Azalea and magnificent evergreen *Rhododendron*—are very rarely offered in catalogues in this country, despite their acknowledged merit, while the others offered in the list are standard varieties so well known and indispensable as to hardly require a word of description.

Hardy Flowering Plants.

Pardanthus Chinensis—(*Blackberry Lily*.) Leaves like the Iris, flowers Lily-like, orange-colored, spotted with purple, followed by seed-pods which look exactly like large, luscious, ripe blackberries, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Yucca Filamentosa—(*Thread and Needle Plant*.) Too well known to need description. Extremely tropical appearing; perfectly hardy anywhere. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—The graceful leaves of this variety are marked lengthwise with alternate stripes of creamy-white and green. Grows 6 feet high. 15c. each.

Eulalia Jap. Zebrina—(*Zebra Grass*.) Leaves very dark deep green, striped or marked across instead of lengthwise, with bands of cream-white, producing a very peculiar and beautiful effect. 10c. each.

Eulalia Jap. Gracillima—Totally distinct in appearance from either of the above. Leaves very long and very narrow, of a beautiful green color with a silvery white mid-rib. All are perfectly hardy. 10c. each.

Erianthus Ravenne—A very stately, tall-growing, Reed-like Grass from So. Europe. Sends up stout stems 6 to 8 feet high, bearing fine, graceful plumes in abundance. Rarely seen but ought to be in every garden. 10c. each.

Arundo Donax Variegata—A magnificent Bamboo-reed, a full description and illustration of which appeared in last season's catalogue. As easy to grow as a Dahlia and quickly producing a splendid oriental effect. Perfectly hardy in the latitude of Washington, D. C., and also in N. J., and on Long Island, N. Y., if the roots are covered with manure or litter. Farther north the clump of tuber-like roots may be lifted and wintered in a box of soil in the cellar. 15c. each; strong large roots, by express, 30c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—Beautiful beds or groups may be formed by planting the above three *Eulalias*, and the *Erianthus* and *Arundo* in conjunction. We will send one each of the five, amounting to 60c., for only 50c.

Ferns and Air Plants.

Adiantum Cuneatum—One of the most beautiful of all the Maiden Hair Ferns; a superb pot Fern. 20c. each.

Lygodium Scandens—The beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern; as easy to grow as Ivy or Smilax. 20c. each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata—The true *Sword Fern*. In well grown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6 or 7 feet, but only 1 to 3 inches wide, and like plumes arching over in every direction in a most graceful manner. Will grow either in deep shade or full sun, and no other plant is more absolutely sure to grow finely and please everyone. 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 5 for 50c.

Osmunda Regalis—The *Royal or Flowering Fern*. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and one of the very best of the large hardy Ferns. Fronds from 2 to 6 feet tall and 1 foot or more broad. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Polypodium Aureum—A noble sort with large glaucous fronds which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft and borne on stout brown stems, drooping over the pot and forming a majestic object. Of easiest growth. 15c. each.

Selaginellas—Curious and delicately beautiful plants which require about the same treatment as Ferns. Some are erect with large, spreading Fern-like fronds, invaluable in cut-flower work, while others are prostrate and creeping, forming an excellent groundwork for Ferneries. We can supply several very handsome species at 10c. each; or 6, all different and very choice, for only 50c.

Pineapple Air Plant—(*Tillandsia Utriculata*.) Bears a striking resemblance to a Pineapple plant, minus the fruit. In full-grown specimens the leaves are 2 inches or more wide, 2 or 3 feet long, and beautifully recurved. Grows on a block or limb the same as an Orchid. Pour water in it frequently. Makes a most unique hanging plant. 15c. each; extra large and fine, 25c. each.

Summer and Winter Bulbs.

Caladium Esculentum—(*Elephant's Ear*.) The Taro of the South Sea Islands. A grand foliage plant, as easy to grow as a potato. 15c. each; 3 for 40c. Very large bulbs, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

Calla Lily—This lovely plant needs no word of description. Fine strong plants, 15c. each.

Spotted Calla—The spotted leaves of this summer Calla are highly ornamental, and the small flowers exquisitely formed. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Cooperias—(*Giant Fairy Lilies*.) Closely allied to the Zephyranthes but distinct in appearance. Have Primrose-scented, Lily-like white flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches high. We can supply three varieties—*Pedunculata*, *Drummondii*, and *Oberwetteri*—at 5c. each.

Gladiolus—Choice New Hybrids—These are grown from seeds saved from the cross-fertilized or hybridized flowers of a mammoth collection of the most beautiful and choicest named varieties in cultivation; and the flowers of these hybridized seedlings present a marvelous display of beauty which cannot be conceived of by those familiar with the old sorts only. (See detailed description in former catalogues.) We send them postpaid at the low rates of 12 for 25c.; 25 for 50c.; 50 for 80c.; or 100 for \$1.50.

Gladiolus Childsi—Undoubtedly the finest Gladiolus ever introduced. Flowers enormous and showing such strange new colors as smoky-grays and purple-blacks. Mixed colors, 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 6 for 60c.; 12 for \$1.00.

Tuberose, Excelsior Pearl—The most superior variety in the world. Fine flowering bulbs, 5c. each; 3 for 12c.; 12 for 40c.; Select bulbs of the largest size, 7c. each; 6 for 30c.; 12 for 50c.

Tuberose, New Variegated—Leaves bordered with creamy white. Flowers exquisite, single but very large and delightfully fragrant. The same bulb continues to bloom year after year. Fine bulbs, 7c. each; 3 for 20c.; 6 for 35c.; 12 for 65c.

Zephyranthes—(*Fairy Lilies*.) The great Amaryllis family has given us many rare gems, but none that can surpass, if equal, these fair flowers, most happily styled Fairy Lilies or Zephyr Flowers. Fine for pots, or open ground.

Z. Atamasco—(*Atamasco Lily*.) Flowers about 3 inches across, of dazzling whiteness, deliciously sweet-scented and borne on scapes about a foot high. 5c. each; 3 for 10c.; 6 for 15c.

Z. Candida—(*Peruvian Swamp Lily*.) Also pure white, but smaller and in every way distinct from the above. Has fleshy, Rush-like leaves and is a profuse bloomer. 3 for 10c.; 12 for 30c.

Z. Andersonii Texana—A dainty little species from Southern Texas, having beautiful little golden yellow flowers, much like a Crocus. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Rosea—(*Pink Fairy Lily*.) A very distinctive form, with the most beautiful clear rosy pink flowers. A profuse bloomer, one of the most charming species in cultivation and very scarce. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send 3 bulbs of *Z. Candida* and 1 each of the other three sorts for only 20c. Or 12 *Candida* and 3 each of the other three sorts for 50c.

Hardy Shrubs and Trees.

Azalea Nudiflora—A lovely native shrub bearing fine large bunches of sweet-scented, pure white flowers. Perfectly hardy in New England. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Rhododendron Maximum—(*Rose Bay or Great Laurel*.) A superb native evergreen shrub or tree, 10 to 30 feet high; leaves large, long and waxy; flowers large, white with a shade of pink and a spot of yellow or light red, produced in large trusses in the month of July. Absolutely hardy in Maine and Vermont. 20c. each.

Sweet Gum Tree—A native tree of great beauty, very rapid growth, and perfect hardiness. In autumn its leaves turn to rich tints of purple, scarlet, orange and yellow. A fine lawn or street tree, much more rapid growing than the Maple. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.



Palm—Cocos Flexuosus.

(For Description and Price see Page 16.)